# ILIAD

OF

# HOMER.

TRANSLATED FROM THE GREEK

BY

#### ALEXANDER POPE, Esq.

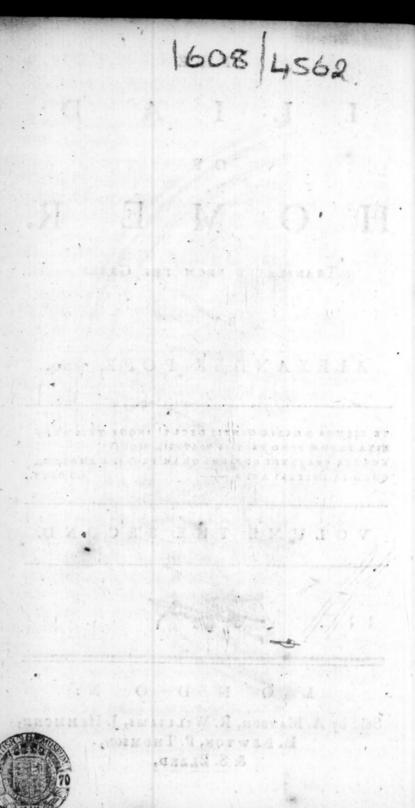
TE SEQUOR O GRAIM GENTIS DECUS! INQUE TUIS NUNC FIXA PEDUM PONO PRESSIS VESTIGIA SIGNIS: NON ITA CERTANDI CUPIDUS QUAM PROPTER AMOREM, QUOD TE IMITARI AVEO.—— LUCRET.

VOLUME THE SECOND.



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#### THE

# I L I A D.

#### BOOK XIII.

treat is between the Corcian well and the feeduce

#### THE ARGUMENT.

The fourth battle continued, in which Neptune assists the Greeks: the acts of Idomeneus.

Neptune, concerned for the lofs of the Grecians, upon leeing the fortification forced by Hector, who had entered the gate near the station of the Ajaxes, assumes the Shape of Calchas, and inspires those heroes to oppole him; then in the form of one of the generals, encourages the other Greeks who had retired to their vessels. The Ajaxes form their troops in a close phalanx, and put a flop to Hector and the Trojans. Several deeds of valour are performed: Meriones lofing his fpear in the encounter, repairs to feek another at the tent of Idomeneus: this occasions a conversation between those two warriors, who return together to the battle. Idomeneus fignalizes his courage above the reft; he kills Othryoneus, Afius, and Alcathous; Deiphobus and Eneas march against him, and at length Idomeneus rei res. Menelaus wounds

Helenus, and kills Pisander. The Trojans are repulsed in the left wing; Hestor still keeps his ground
against the Ajaxes: till being galled by the Locrian
slingers and archers, Polydamas advises to call a
council of war: Hestor approves his advice, but goes
first to rally the Trojans; upbraids Paris, rejoins
Polydamas, meets Ajax again, and renews the attack.

The eight and twentieth day still continues. The fcene is between the Grecian wall and the fea-shore.

THen now the Thund'rer on the sea-beat coast. Had fix'd great Hector and his conqu'ring hoft; He left them to the fates, in bloody fray To toil and struggle thro' the well-fought day. Then turn'd to Thracia from the field of fight Those eyes that shed insufferable light, To where the Mysians prove their martial force. And hardy Thracians tame the favage horse; And where the far-fam'd Hippemolgian strays. Renown'd for justice and for length of days; Thrice happy race ! that, innocent of blood, From milk, innoxious, feek their simple food: Jove fees delighted; and avoids the scene Of guilty Troy, of arms, and dying men: No aid, he deems, to either hoft is giv'n, While his high law suspends the pow'rs of heav'n.

Meantime the monarch of the wat'ry main Observ'd the Thund'rer, nor observ'd in vain. In Samothracia, on a mountain's brow, Whose waving woods o'erhung the deeps below, He sat; and round him cast his azure eyes, Where Ida's misty tops confus'dly rise; Below, fair Ilion's glitt'ring spires were seen; The crouded ships, and sable seas between.

There, from the crystal chambers of the main, Emerg'd he sat, and mourn'd his Argives slain. At Jove incens'd, with grief and sury stung, Prone down the rocky steep he rush'd along; Fierce as he pass'd, the losty mountains nod, The forests shake! earth trembled as he trod, And selt the footsteps of th' immortal God.

From realm to realm three ample strides he took, And, at the fourth, the distant Ægæ shook.

Far in the bay his shining palace stands, Eternal frame! not rais'd by mortal hands: This having reach'd, his brafs hoof'd steeds he reins. Fleet as the winds, and deck'd with golden manes. Refulgent arms his mighty limbs infold, Immortal arms, of adamant and gold: He mounts the car, the golden scourge applies, He fits superior, and the chariot flies: His whirling wheels the glaffy furface sweep ; Th' enormous monsters rolling o'er the deep. Gambol around him on th' wat'ry way; And heavy whales in aukward measures play: The fea subfiding spreads a level plain. Exults, and owns the monarch of the main; The parting waves before his courfers fly: The wond'ring waters leave his axle dry.

Deep in the liquid regions lies a cave;
Between where Tenedos the furges lave,
And rocky Imbrus breaks the rolling wave:
There the great ruler of the azure round
Stopt his swift chariot, and his steeds unbound,
Fed with ambrosial herbage from his hand,
And link'd their setlocks with a golden band,
Infrangible, immortal: there they stay.
The father of the sloods pursues his way;
Where, like a tempest dark'ning heav'n around,
Or siery deluge that devours the ground,

Th' impatient Trojans, in a gloomy throng, Embattled roll'd, as Hector rush'd along. To the loud tumult and the barb'rous cry, The heav'ns re-echo, and the shores reply: They vow destruction to the Grecian name, And in their hopes the fleets already stame.

But Neptune, rising from the feas profound,
The God whose earthquakes rock the solid ground,
Now wears a mortal form; like Calchas seen,
Such his loud voice, and such his manly mien;
His shouts incessant ev'ry Greek inspire,
But most th' Ajaces, adding fire to fire.

Tis yours, O warriors, all our hopes to raise;
Oh recollect your ancient worth and praise!
Tis yours to save us, if you cease to sear;
Flight, more than shameful, is destructive here.
On other works the Troy with sury fall,
And pour her armies o'er our batter'd wall; (thrown,
There, Greece has strength: but this, this part o'erHer strength were vain; I dread for you alone.
Here Hector rages like the sorce of sire,
Vaunts of his Gods, and calls his Jove his sire.
If yet some heav'nly power your breast excite,
Breathe in your hearts, and string your arms to sight,
Greece yet may live, her threaten'd seet maintain;
And Hector's sorce, and Jove's own aid, be vain.

Then with his sceptre that the deep controuls,
He touch'd the chiefs, and steel'd their manly souls:
Strength, not their own, the touch divine imparts,
Prompts their light limbs, and swells their daring hearts.
Then as a falcon from the rocky height,
Her quarry seen, impetuous at the fight
Forth springing instant, darts herself from high,
Shoots on the wing, and skims along the sky:
Such, and so swift, the pow'r of Ocean slew;
The wide horizon shut bim from their view.

Th' inspiring God, Oileus' active son Perceiv'd the first, and thus to Telamon.

Some God, my friend, some God in human form, Fav'ring descends, and wills to stand the storm. Not Calchas this, the venerable seer; Short as he turn'd, I saw the pow'r appear: I mark'd his parting, and the steps he trod; His own bright evidence reveals a God. Ev'n now some energy divine I share, And seem to walk on wings, and tread in air!

With equal ardour (Telamon returns)
My foul is kindled, and my bosom burns;
New rising spirits all my force alarm,
List each impatient limb, and brace my arm.
This ready arm, unthinking, shakes the dart;
The blood pours back, and fortifies my heart;
Singly, methinks, you tow'ring chief I meet;
And stretch the dreadful Hector at my feet.

Full of the God that urg'd their burning breaft, The heroes thus their mutual warmth exprest. Neptune meanwhile the routed Greeks inspir'd : Who breathless, pale, with length of labours tir'd. Pant in the ships; while Troy to conquest calls, And fwarms victorious o'er their vielding walls : Trembling before th' impending storm they lie, While tears of rage stand burning in their eye. Greece funk they thought, and this their fatal hour ; But breathe new courage as they feel the pow'r. Teucer and Leitus first his words excite; Then stern Peneleus rifes to the fight; Thoas, Deipyrus, in arms renown'd, And Merion next, th' impulfive fury found : Last Nestor's son the same bold ardour takes. While thus the God the martial fire awakes.

Oh lasting infamy! oh dire disgrace To chiefs of vig'rous youth, and manly race!

#### Book XIIL Book XIIL

I trusted in the Gods, and you, to see Brave Greece victorious and her navy free: Ah no-the glorious combat you disclaim, And one black day clouds all her former fame. Heav'ns! what a prodigy these eyes survey, Unfeen, unthought, till this amazing day! Fly we at length from Troy's oft-conquer'd bands? And falls our fleet by fuch inglorious hands? A rout undisciplin'd, a straggling train, Not born to glories of the dufty plain; Like frighted fawns from hill to hill purfu'd, A prey to every favage of the wood: Shall these, so late who trembled at your name, Invade your camps, involve your ships in flame? A change so shameful, fay, what cause has wrought? The foldier's baseness, or the general's fault? Fools! will we perish for your leader's vice; The purchase infamy, and life the price? 'Tis not your cause, Achilles' injur'd fame ; Another's is the crime, but yours the shame. Grant that our chief offend through rage or luft, Must you be cowards, if your king's unjust? Prevent this evil, and your country fave: Small thought retrieves the spirit of the brave. Think, and subdue! on dastards dead to fame I waste no anger, for they feel no shame : But you, the pride, the flow'r of all our hoft, My heart weeps blood to fee your glory loft! Nor deem this day, this battle, all you lofe; A day more black, a fate more vile, ensues. Let each reflect, who prizes fame or breath, On endless infamy, on instant death. For lo! the fated time, th' appointed shore; Hark! the gates burft, the brazen barriers roar b Impetuous Hector thunders at the wall; The hour, the fpot, to conquer, or to fall.

These words the Grecians fainting hearts inspire, And list'ning armies catch the godlike fire. Fix'd at his post was each bold Ajax found, With well-rang'd fquadrons strongly circled round : So close their order, fo dispos'd their fight, As Pallas' felf might view with fix'd delight; Or had the God of war inclin'd his eyes, The God of war had own'd a just surprise. A chosen phalanx, firm, resolv'd as fate, Descending Hector and his battle wait. An iron scene gleams dreadful o'er the fields, Armour in armour lock'd, and shields in shields, Spears lean on spears, on targets targets throng, Helms stuck to helms, and man drove man along. The floating plumes unnumber'd wave above, As when an earthquake stirs the nodding grove; And levell'd at the fkies with pointing rays, Their brandish'd lances at each motion blaze.

Thus breathing death, in terrible array,
The close compacted legions urg'd their way:
Fierce they drove on, impatient to destroy:
Troy charg'd the first, and Hector first of Troy.
As from some mountain's craggy forehead torn,
A rock's round fragment lies, with sury born,
(Which from the stubborn stone a torrent rends).
Precipitate the pond'rous mass descends:
From steep to steep the rolling ruin bounds;
At ev'ry shock the crackling wood resounds;
Still gath'ring force, it smokes; and urg'd amain,
Whirls, leaps, and thunders down, impetuous to the plain;

There stops—So Hector. Their whole force he prov'd' Resistless when he rag'd, and when he stops, unmov'd.

On him the war is bent, the darts are shed, And all their faulchions wave around his head:

Repuls'd he stands, nor from his stand retires;
But with repeated shouts his army fires.
Trojans! be firm: this arm shall make your way
Through you square body, and that black array:
Stand, and my spear shall route their scatt'ring pow'r,
Strong as they seem, embattled like a tow'r.
For he that Juno's heav'nly bosom warms,
The first of Gods, this day inspires our arms.

He faid, and rous'd the foul in ev'ry breast;
Urg'd with desire of same, beyond the rest,
Forth march'd Deiphobus; but marching, held
Before his wary steps, his ample shield.
Bold Merion aim'd a stroke, (nor aim'd it wide);
The glitt'ring jav'lin piere'd the tough bull hide;
But piere'd not through: unfaithful to his hand,
The point broke short, and sparkled in the sand.
The Trojan warrior, touch'd with timely sear,
On the rais'd orb to distance bore the spear;
The Greek returning, mourn'd his frustrate blow,
And curs'd the treach'rous lance that spar'd a soe;
Then to the ships with surly speed he went,
To seek a surer jav'lin in his tent.

Meanwhile with rising rage the battle glows,
The tumult thickens, and the clamour grows.
By Teucer's arm the warlike Imbrius bleeds,
The son of Mentor, rich in gen'rous steeds.
Ere yet to Troy the sons of Greece were led,
In fair Pedæus' verdant pastures bred,
The youth had dwelt; remote from war's alarms,
And bless'd in bright Medesicaste's arms:
(This nymph, the fruit of Priam's ravish'd joy,
Ally'd the warrior to the house of Troy).
To Troy, when glory call'd his arms, he came,
And match'd the bravest of her chiefs in same:
With Priam's sons, a guardian of the throne,
He liv'd, belov'd and honour'd as his own.

Him Teucer pierc'd between the throat and ear : He groans beneath the Telamonian spear. As from some far-feen mountain's airy crown. Subdu'd by steel, a tall ash tumbles down, And foils its verdant treffes on the ground : So falls the youth; his arms the fall refound. Then Teucer rushing to despoil the dead, From Hector's hand a shining jav'lin fled: He faw, and shunn'd the death; the forceful dart Sung on, and pierc'd Amphimacus' heart, Creatus' fon, of Neptune's forceful line ; Vain was his courage, and his race divine! Prostrate he falls; his clanging arms refound, And his broad buckler thunders on the ground. To feize his beamy helm the victor flies, And just had fasten'd on the dazzling prize, When Ajax' manly arm a jav'lin flung; Full on the shield's round boss the weapon rung; He felt the shock, nor more was doom'd to feel, Secure in mail, and sheath'd in thining steel. Repuls'd he vields; the victor Greeks obtain The spoils contested, and bear off the slain. Between the leaders of th' Athenian line. (Stichius the brave, Menestheus the divine), Deplor'd Amphimacus, fad object! lies; Imbrius remains the fierce Ajaces' prize. As two grim lions bear across the lawn. Snatch'd from devouring hounds, a flaughter'd fawn, In their fell jaws high-lifting through the wood, And sprinkling all the shrubs with drops of blood; So these the chief: great Ajax from the dead Strips his bright arms, Oileus lops his head : Tofs'd like a ball, and whirl'd in air away, At Hector's feet the gory vifage lay.

The God of ocean fir'd with stern disdain, And pierc'd with sorrow for his grandson slain, Inspires the Grecian hearts, confirms their hands,
And breathes destruction on the Trojan bands.
Swist as a whirlwind rushing to the sleet,
He sinds the lance-sam'd Idomen of Crete;
His pensive brow the gen'rous care exprest
With which a wounded soldier touch'd his breast,
Whom in the chance of war a jav'lin tore,
And his sad comrades from the battle bore;
Him to the surgeons of the camp he sent;
That office paid, he issu'd from his tent,
Fierce for the sight: to whom the God begun,
In Thoas' voice, Andramon's valiant son,
Who rul'd where Calydon's white rocks arise,
And Pleuron's chalky cliss emblaze the skies.

Where's now th' imperious vaunt, the daring boats
Of Greece victorious, and proud Ilion lost?

To whom the king. On Greece no blame be thrown,
Arms are her trade, and war is all her own.
Her hardy heroes from the well fought plains.
Nor fear with-holds, nor shameful sloth detains.
'Tis heav'n, alas! and Jove's all powerful doom,
That far, far distant from our native home
Wills us to fall, inglorious! Oh my friend!
Once foremost in the fight, still prone to lend
Or arms, or counsels; now perform thy best,
And what thou canst not fingly, urge the rest.

Thus he; and thus the God, whose force can make The solid globe's eternal basis shake:

Ah! never may he see his native land,
But seed the vultures on this hateful strand,
Who seeks ignobly in his ships to stay,
Nor dares to combat on this signal day!
For this, behold! in horrid arms I shine,
And urge thy soul to sival acts with mine;
Together let us battle on the plain;
Two, not the worst; nor ev'n this succour vain;

Nor vain the weakest, if their force unite; But ours, the bravest have confess'd in fight.

This faid, he rushes where the combat burns: Swift to his tent the Cretan king returns.

From thence, two jav'lins glitt'ring in his hand, And clad in arms that lighten'd all the strand, Fierce on the soe th' imperuous hero drove; Like lightning bursting from the arm of Jove, Which to pale man the wrath of heav'n declares, Or terrifies th' offending world with wars; In streamy sparkles, kindling all the skies, From pole to pole the train of glory slies.

Thus his bright armour o'er the dazzled throng Gleam'd dreadful, as the monarch slash'd along.

Him, near his tent, Meriones attends;
Whom thus he questions: ever best of friends!
O say, in ev'ry art of battle skill'd,
What holds thy courage from so brave a field!
On some important message art thou bound,
Or bleeds my friend by some unhappy wound?
Inglorious here, my soul abhors to stay,
And glows with prospects of th' approaching day.

O prince! (Meriones replies), whose care Leads forth th' embattled sons of Crete to war; This speaks my grief; this headless lance I wield; The rest lies rooted in a Trojan shield.

To whom the Cretan: Enter, and receive
The wanted weapons; those my tent can give;
Spears I have store, (and Irojan lances all),
That shed a lustre round th' illumin'd wall.
Though I, disdainful of the distant war,
Nor trust the dart, or aim th' uncertain spear,
Yet hand to hand I sight, and spoil the slain;
And thence these trophies and these arms I gain.
Enter, and see on heaps the helmets roll'd,
And high-hung spears, and shields that slame with gold.

Nor vain (faid Merion) are our martial toils;
We too can boast of no ignoble spoils.
But those my ship contains; whence distant far,
I sight conspicuous in the van of war.
What need I more? If any Greek there be
Who knows not Merion, I appeal to thee.

To this Idomeneus : The fields of fight Have prov'd thy valour, and unconquer'd might; And were fome ambush for the foes defign'd, Ev'n there thy courage would not lag behind. In that sharp service, singled from the rest, The fear of each, or valour, stands confest. No force, no firmness, the pale coward shows: He shifts his place; his colour comes and goes; A dropping sweat creeps cold on ev'ry part; Against his bosom beats his quiv'ring heart; Terror and death in his wild eye balls flare; With chatt'ring teeth he ftands, and stiff'ning hair, And looks a bloodless image of despair! Not so the brave-fill dauntless, still the same, Unchang'd his colour, and unmov'd his frame; Compos'd his thought, determin'd is his eye, And fix'd his foul, to conquer or to die: If aught diffurb the tenor of his breaft, 'Tis but the wish to firike before the reft.

In fuch essays thy blameless worth is known,
And ev'ry art of dang'rous war thy own.
By chance of fight whatever wounds you bore,
Those wounds were glorious all, and all before:
Such as may teach, 'twas still thy brave delight
T' oppose thy bosom where the foremost fight.
But why, like infants, cold to honour's charms,
Stand we to talk, when glory calls to arms?
Go—from my conquer'd spears the choicest take,
And to their owners send them nobly back.

And breathing flaughter follow'd to the war.

So Mars armipotent invades the plain,
(The wide destroyer of the race of man),
Terror, his best lov'd son, attends his course,
Arm'd with stern boldness, and enormous force;
The pride of haughty warriors to confound,
And lay the strength of warriors on the ground:
From Thrace they sly, call'd to the dire alarms
Of warring Phlegyans, and Ephyrian arms;
Invok'd by both, relentless they dispose
To these glad conquest, murd'rous rout to those.
So march'd the leaders of the Cretan train,
And their bright arms shot horror o'er the plain.

Then first spoke Merion : Shall we join the right, Or combat in the centre of the fight? Or to the left our wanted succour lend? Hazard and fame all parts alike attend. Not in the centre, (Idomen reply'd), Our ablest chieftains the main battle guide, Each godlike Ajax makes that post his care. And gallant Teucer deals destruction there : Skill'd, or with shafts to gall the distant field, Or bear close battle on the founding shield. These can the rage of haughty Hector tame : Safe in their arms, the navy fears no flame; Till Jove himself descends, his bolts to shed, And hurl the brazen ruin at our head. Great must he be, of more than human birth, Nor feed like mortals on the fruits of earth. Him neither rocks can crush, nor steel can wound, Whom Ajax fells not on th' ensanguin'd ground, In standing fight he mates Achilles' force, Excell'd alone in swiftness in the course. Then to the left our ready arms apply, And live with glory, or with glory die.

#### 16 HOMER'S LLIAD. Book XIM.

He faid; and Merion to th' appointed place, Fierce as the God of battles, urg'd his pace. Soon as the foe the shining chiefs beheld Rush like a fiery torrent o'er the field, Their force embody'd in a tide they pour : The rifing combat founds along the shore. As warring winds, in Sirius' fultry reign, From diff'rent quarters fweep the fandy plain ; On ev'ry fide the dusty whirlwinds rife, And the dry fields are lifted to the fkies : Thus by despair, hope, rage, together driv'n, Met the black hofts, and meeting, darken'd heav'n, All dreadful glar'd the iron face of war, Briftled with upright spears, that flash'd afar; Dire was the gleam, of breatt-plates, helms, and fhields, And polish'd arms emblaz'd the flaming fields: Tremendous scene t that gen'ral horror gave, But touch'd with joy the bosoms of the brave.

Saturn's great fons in fierce contention vy'd, And crouds of heroes in their anger dy'd. The fire of earth and heav'n, by Thetis won-To crown with glory Peleus' godlike fon, Will'd not destruction to the Grecian pow'rs, But spar'd a while the destin'd frojan tow'rs: While Neptune rifing from his azure main, Warr'd on the king of heav'n with stern disdain, And breath'd revenge, and fu'd the Grecian train. Gods of one fource, of one ethereal race, Alike divine, and heav'n their narive place; But Jove the greater; first-born of the skies, And more than men, or Gods supremely wife. For this, of Jove's superior might afraid, Neptune in human form conceal'd his aid. These pow'rs infold the Greek and Irojan train. In war and discord's adamantine chain,

Indiffolubly strong; the fatal tie Is stretch'd on both, and close compell'd they die. Dreadful in arms, and grown in combats grey, The bold Idomeneus controls the day. First by his hand Othryoneus was slain, Swell'd with false hopes, with mad ambition vain! Call'd by the voice of war to martial fame, From high Cabefus's distant walls he came; Caffandra's love he fought with boalts of pow'r, And promis'd conquest was the proffer'd dow'r, The king confented, by his vaunts abus'd; The king confented, but the fates refus'd. Proud of himfelf, and of th' imagin'd bride, The field he measur'd with a larger stride. Him, as he stalk'd, the Cretan jav'lin found: Vain was his breaft-plate to repel the wound: His dream of glory loft, he plung'd to hell: His arms refounded as the boafter fell.

The great Idomeneus bestrides the dead;
And thus, (he cries), behold thy promise sped!
Such is the help thy arms to Ilion bring,
And such the contract of the Phrygian king!
Our offers now, illustrious prince! receive;
For such an aid what will not Argos give?
To conquer Troy, with ours thy forces join,
And count Atrides' fairest daughter thine.
Meantime, on farther methods to advise,
Come, follow to the sleet thy new allies;
There hear what Greece has on her part to say.
He spoke, and dragg'd the gory corse away.

This Asius view'd, unable to contain,
Before his chariot warring on the plain;
(His crouded coursers, to his squire consign'd,
Impatient panted on his neck behind);
To vengeance rising with a sudden spring,
He hop'd the conquest of the Cretan king.

The wary Cretan, as his foe drew near, Full on his throat discharg'd the forceful spear: Beneath the chin the point was feen to glide, And glitter'd, extant at the farther fide; As when the mountain oak, or poplar tall, Or pine, fit mast for some great admiral, Groans to the oft-heav'd axe, with many a wound, Then spreads a length of ruin o'er the ground : So funk proud Afius in that dreadful day, And firetch'd before his much-lov'd coursers lay. He grinds the duft diftain'd with streaming gore, And, fierce in death, lies foaming on the shore. Depriv'd of motion, stiff with stupid fear, Stands all aghast his trembling charioteer, Nor shuns the foe, nor turns the steeds away, But falls transfix'd, an unrefifting prey : Pierc'd by Antilochus, he pants beneath The stately car, and labours out his breath. Thus Afius' fleeds (their mighty mafter gone) Remain the prize of Nestor's youthful son. Stabb'd at the fight, Deiphobus drew nigh, And made, with force, the vengeful weapon fly. The Cretan faw; and stooping, caus'd to glance From his flope shield, the disappointed lance. Beneath the spacious targe, (a blazing round, Thick with bull hides, and brazen orbits bound, On his rais'd arm by two strong braces stay'd), He lay collected in defensive shade. O'er his fafe head the jav'lin idly fung, And on the tinkling verge more faintly rung, long all Ev'n then, the spear the vig'rous arm confest, And pierc'd, obliquely, king Hypsenor's breaft: Warm'd in his liver, to the ground it bore The chief, his people's guardian now no more! Not unattended, (the proud Trojan cries),

Nor unreveng'd, lamented Afins lies : a salt land all

For thee, though hell's black portals stand display'd,

This mate shall joy thy melancholy shade.

Heart piercing anguish, at the haughty boaft, Touch'd ev'ry Greek, but Nestor's son the most. Griev'd as he was, his pious arms attend, And his broad buckler shields his slaughter'd friend; Till fad Mecistheus and Alastor bore His honour'd body to the tented shore.

Nor yet from fight Idomeneus withdraws; Resolv'd to perish in his country's cause, Or find some soe whom heav'n and he shall doom To wail his fate in death's eternal gloom. He fees Alcathous in the front aspire; Great Æfyetes was the hero's fire : His spouse Hippodame, divinely fair, Anchifes' eldest hope, and darling care; Who charm'd her parent's and her hufband's heart, With beauty, fenfe, and ev'ry work of art: He once, of Ilion's youth, the lovelieft boy, The fairest she, of all the fair of Troy. By Neptune now the hapless hero dies, Who covers with a cloud those beauteous eyes, And fetters ev'ry limb: yet bent to meet His fate he stands; nor shuns the lance of Crete. Fix'd as some column, or deep rooted oak, (While the winds fleep), his breast receiv'd the Rroke. Before the pond'rous stroke his corfelet yields, Long us'd to ward the death in fighting fields, The riven armour fends a jarring found; His lab'ring heart heaves with fo strong a bound, The long lance shakes, and vibrates in the wound; Fast flowing from its fource, as prone he lay, Life's purple tide impetuous gush'd away.

Then Idomen, infulting o'er the flain; Behold, Deiphobus! nor vaunt in vain;

He about the City Lin A

See! on one Greek three Trojan ghosts attend,
This my third victim to the shades I send.
Approaching now, thy boasted might approve,
And try the prowess of the seed of Jove.
From Jove, enamour'd on a mortal dame,
Great Minos, guardian of his country, came:
Deucalion, blameless prince! was Minos' heir;
His sirst-born I, the third from Jupiter:

O'er spacious Crete, and her bold sons I reign, And thence my ships transport me through the main: Lord of a host, o'er all my host I shine,

A scourge to thee, thy father, and thy line.

The Trojan heard; uncertain, or to meet
Alone, with vent'rous arms, the king of Crete;
Or seek auxiliar force; at length decreed
To call some hero to partake the deed,
Forthwith Æneas rises to his thought;
For him, in Troy's remotest lines he sought,
Where he, incens'd at partial Priam, stands,
And sees superior posts in meaner hands.
To him, ambitious of so great an aid,
The bold Deiphobus approach'd, and said:

Now, Trojan prince, employ thy pious arms, If e'er thy bosom felt fair honour's charms. Alcathous dies, thy brother and thy friend! Come, and the warrior's lov'd remains defend. Beneath his cares thy early youth was train'd, One table fed you, and one roof contain'd. This deed to fierce Idomeneus we owe; Haste, and revenge it on th' insulting foe.

Eneas heard, and for a space resign'd

To tender pity all his manly mind;

Then rising in his rage, he burns to sight:

The Greek awaits him with collected might.

As the fell boar on some rough mountain's head,

Arm'd with wild terrors, and to slaughter bred,

When the loud rustics rife, and shouts from far, Attends the tumult, and expects the war: O'er his bent back the briftly horrors rife, Fires fream in lightning from his fanguine eyes, His foaming tulks both dogs and men engage, But most his hunters rouse his mighty rage: So flood Idomeneus, his jav'lin shook, And met the Trojan with a louring look. Antilochus, Deipyrus were near, The youthful offspring of the God of war, Merion, and Aphareus, in field renown'd: To these the warrior sent his voice around. Fellows in arms! your timely aid unite; Lo, great Æneas rushes to the fight: Sprung from a God, and more than mortal bold; He fresh in youth, and I in arms grown old. Else should this hand, this hour, decide the strife. The great dispute, of glory, or of life.

He spoke, and all as with one soul obey'd;
Their listed bucklers cast a dreadful shade
Around the chief. Æneas too demands
Th' assisting forces of his native bands:
Paris, Deiphobus, Agenor join;
(Co-aids and captains of the Trojan line);
In order sollowed th' embody'd train;
Like Ida's slocks proceeding o'er the plain;
Before his sleecy care, erect and bold,
Stalks the proud ram, the sather of the sold:
With joy the swains survey them, as he leads
To the cool sountains, through the well known meads.
So joy Æneas, as his native band
Moves on in rank, and stretches o'er the land.

Round dead Alcathous now the battle rose; On ev'ry side the steely circles grows; Now batter'd breast plates and hack'd helmets ring, And o'er their heads unheeded jav'lins sing.

Above the rest, two tow'ring chiefs appear, There great Idomeneus, Aneas here. Like Gods of war, dispensing fate, they stood, And burn'd to drench the ground with mutual blood. The Trojan weapon whizz'd along the air, The Cretan faw, and shunn'd the brazen spear : Sent from an arm fo ftrong, the missive wood Stuck deep in earth, and quiver'd where it stood. But Oenomas receiv'd the Cretan's stroke, The forceful spear his bollow corselet broke, It ripp'd his belly with a ghaftly wound, And roll'd the smoking entrails to the ground. Stretch'd on the plain, he fobs away his breath, And furious grasps the bloody dust in death. The victor from his breast the weapon tears; (His spoils he could not, for the show'r of spears). Though now unfit an active war to wage, Heavy with cumb'rous arms, fliff with cold age, His liftless limbs unable for the course: In standing fight he yet maintains his force; Till faint with labour, and by foes repell'd, His tir'd, flow steps, he drags from off the field.

Deiphobus beheld him as he past,
And, fir'd with hate, a parting jav'lin cast:
The jav'lin err'd, but held its course along,
And pierc'd Ascalaphus, the brave and young;
The son of Mars fell gasping on the ground,
And gnash'd the dust all bloody with his wound.

Nor knew the furious father of his fall; High thron'd amidst the great Olympian hall, On golden clouds th' immortal synod sat; Detain'd from bloody war by Jove and Fate.

Now, where in dust the breathless hero lay, For slain Ascalaphus commenc'd the fray. Deiphobus to seize his helmet slies, And from his temples rends the glitt'ring prize:

Valiant as Mars, Meriones drew near,
And on his loaded arm discharg'd his spear:
He drops the weight, disabled with the pain;
The hollow helmet rings against the plain.
Swift as a vulture leaping on his prey,
From his torn arm the Grecian rent away
The reeking jav'lin, and rejoin'd his friends.
His wounded brother good Polites tends;
Around his waist his pious arms he threw,
And from the rage of combat gently drew:
Him his swift coursers, on his splendid car
Rapt from the Jess'ning thunder of the war;
To Troy they drove him, groaning from the shore,
And sprinkling, as he past, the sands with gore.

Meanwhile fresh Saughter bathes the fanguine

Heaps fall on heaps, and heav'n and earth refound. Bold Aphareus by great Æneas blod: As tow'rd the chief he turn'd his daring head. He pierc'd his throat; the bending head, depreft Beneath his helmet, nods upon his breaft; His shield revers'd o'er the fall'n warrior lies ; And everlasting slumber feals his eyes. Antilochus, as Thoon turn'd him round, Transpiere'd his back with a dishonest wound: The hollow vein that to the neck extends Along the chine, his eager jav'lin rends: Supine he falls, and to his focial train Spreads his imploring arms, but spreads in vain. Th' exulting victor, leaping where he lay, From his broad shoulders tore the spoils away; His time observ'd, for clos'd by foes around, On all fides thick, the peals of arms refound. His shield emboss'd, the ringing storm sustains, But he impervious and untouch'd remains.

(Great Neptude's care preserv'd from hostile rage This youth, the joy of Neftor's glorious age); In arms intrepid, with the first he fought. Fac'd ev'ry foe, and ev'ry danger fought: His winged lance, relittless as the wind, Obeys each motion of the mafter's mind. Restless it slies, impatient to be free, And meditates the diftant enemy. The fon of Afius, Adamus drew near, And ftruck his target with the brazen fpear. Fierce in his front; but Neptune wards the blow. And blunts the jav'lin of th' eluded foe. In the broad buckler half the weapon flood; Splinter'd on earth flew half the broken wood. Difarm'd, he mingled in the Trojan crew; But Merion's spear o'ertook him as he flew. Deep in the belly's rim an entrance found, Where tharp the pang, and mortal is the wound. Bending he fell, and doubled to the ground, Lav panting. Thus an ox, in fetters ty'd, While death's strong pangs distend his lab'ring side. His bulk enormous on the field displays; His heaving heart beats thick, as ebbing life decays, The spear, the conqueror from his body drew, And death's dim thadows fwam before his view. Next brave Deipyrus in dust was laid ; King Helenus wav'd high the Thracian blade, And smote his temples, with an arm so strong, The helm fell off, and roll'd amid the throng: There, for some luckier Greek it refts a prize, For dark in death the godlike owner lies! Raging with grief, great Menelaus burns, And fraught with vengeance, to the victor turns; That shook the pond'rous lance, in act to throw, And this stood adverse with the bended bow :

Full on his breaft the Trojan arrow fell, But harmless bounded from the plated steel. As on some ample barn's well-harden'd floor, (The winds collected at each open door), While the broad fan with force is whirl'd around, Light leaps the golden grain, resulting from the ground; So from the steel that guards Atrides's heart, Repell'd to distance slies the bounding dart. Atrides, watchful of th' unwary foe, Pierc'd with his lance the hand that grasp'd the bow, And nail'd it to the yew: the wounded hand Trail'd the long lance that mark'd with blood the fand; But good Agenor gently from the wound The spear solicits, and the bandage bound; A fling's foft wool, fnatch'd from a foldier's fide, At once the tent and ligature fupply'd.

Behold! Pifander, urg'd by fate's decree, Springs through the ranks to fall, and fall by thee, Great Menelaus! To enhance thy fame, High tow'ring in the front, the warrior came. First the sharp lance was by Atrides thrown; The lance far distant by the winds was blown. Nor pierc'd Pisander through Atrides' shield : Pisander's spear fell shiver'd on the field. Not fo discourag'd, to the future blind, Vain dreams of conquest swell his haughty mind : Dauntless he rushes where the Spartan lord Like lightning brandish'd his far-beaming sword. His left arm high oppos'd the shining shield: His right, beneath, the cover'd pole-ax held; (An olive's cloudy grain the handle made, Distinct with studs: and brazen was the blade); This on the helm discharg'd a noble blow; The plume dropp'd nodding to the plain below. Shorn from the creft. Atrides wav'd his fteel : Deep through his front the weighty faulchion fell; Vol. H.

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The crashing bones before its force gave way; In dust and blood the groaning hero lay; Forc'd from their ghastly orbs and spouting gore, The clotted eye balls tumble on the shore, The fierce Atrides spurn'd him as he bled, Tore off his arms, and loud exulting, said:

Thus, Trojan, thus, at length be taught to fear: O race perfidious, who delight in war! Already noble deeds ye have perform'd, A princess rapt transcends a navy storm'd: In such bold feats your impious might approve; Without th' affistance, or the fear of Jove. The violated rites, the ravish'd dame, Our heroes flaughter'd, and our ships on flame, Crimes heap d on crimes, shall bend your glory down, And whelm in ruins you flagitious town. O thou, great Father ! Lord of earth and skies, Above the thought of man, supremely wise! If from thy hand the fates of mortals flow, From whence this favour to an impious foe, A godless crew, abandon'd and unjust, Still breathing rapine, violence, and luft? The best of things beyond their measure, cloy: Sleep's balmy bleffing, love's endearing joy; The feast, the dance; whate'er mankind defire, Ev'n the sweet charms of sacred numbers tire. But Troy for ever reaps a dire delight In thirst of flaughter, and in lust of fight.

This faid, he feiz'd (while yet the carcase heav'd)
The bloody armour, which his train receiv'd:
Then sudden mix'd among the warring crew,
And the bold son of Pylæmenes slew.
Harpalion had through Asia travell'd far,
Following his martial father, to the war:
Through filial love he lest his native shore,
Never, ah never, to behold it more!

His unsuccessful spear he chanc'd to sling
Against the target of the Spartan king;
Thus of his lance disarm'd, from death he slies,
And turns around his apprehensive eyes.
Him, through the hip transpiercing as he sled,
The shaft of Merion mingled with the dead.
Beneath the bone the glancing point descends,
And driving down, the swelling bladder rends:
Sunk in his sad companions arms he lay,
And in short pantings sobb'd his soul away;
(Like some vile worm extended on the ground),
While life's red torrent gush'd from out the wound.

Him on his car the Paphlagonian train In flow procession bore from off the plain. The pensive father, father now no more! Attends the mournful pomp along the shore; And unavailing tears profusely shed, And unreveng'd, deplor'd his offspring dead.

Paris from far the moving fight beheld, With pity foften'd, and with fury swell'd: His honour'd hoft, a youth of matchless grace, And lov'd of all the Paphlagonian race! With his full strength he bent his angry bow, And wing'd the feather'd vengeance at the foe. A chief there was, the brave Euchenor nam'd, For riches much, and more for virtue fam'd, Who held his feat in Corinth's stately town; Polydus' fon, a feer of old renown. Oft had the father told his early doom, By arms abroad, or flow difeafe at home; He climb'd his vessel, prodigal of breath, And chose the certain, glorious path to death. Beneath his ear the pointed arrow went; The foul came issuing at the narrow vent: His limbs, unnerv'd, drop useless on the ground, And everlasting darkness shades him round.

I

Nor knew great Hector how his legions yield. (Wrapt in the cloud and tumult of the field): Wide on the left the force of Greece commands. And conquest hovers o'er the Achaian bands : With fuch a tide superior virtue sway'd, And he that shakes the folid earth, gave aid. But in the centre Hector fix'd remain'd, Where first the gates were forc'd, and bulwarks gain'd; There, on the margin of the hoary deep, (Their naval station where the Ajaces keep. And where low walls confine the beating tides, Whose humble barrier scarce the foes divides : Where late in fight, both foot and horse engag'd. And all the thunder of the battle rag'd); There join'd, the whole Boeotian strength remains, The proud Ionians with their fweeping trains, Locrians and Phthians, and th' Epzan force: But join'd, repel not Hector's fiery course. The flow'r of Athens, Stichius, Phidas led; Bias, and great Menestheus at their head. Meges the strong th' Epeian bands controll'd, And Dracius prudent, and Amphion bold: The Phthians Medon, fam'd for martial might. And brave Podarces, active in the fight. This drew from Phylacus his noble line; Iphicles' fon : and that, Oileus, thine : (Young Ajax's brother, by a stol'n embrace; He dwelt far distant from his native place, By his fierce stepdame from his father's reign Expell'd and exil'd, for her brother flain.) These rule the Phthians, and their arms employe Mix'd with Bocotians, on the shores of Troy.

Now fide by fide, with like unweary'd care, Each Ajax labour'd through the field of war. So when two lordly bulls, with equal toil, Force the bright ploughshare through the fallow soil,

Join'd to one yoke, the stubborn earth they tear, And trace large furrows with the thining thare; O'er their huge limbs the foam descends in snow, And streams of sweat down their sour foreheads flow. A train of heroes follow'd through the field, Who bore by turns great Ajax' fev'nfold shield; Whene'er he breath'd, remissive of his might, Tir'd with th' incessant slaughters of the fight. No following troops his brave affociate grace: In close engagement an unpractis'd race, The Locrian foundrons nor the jav'lin wield, Nor bear the helm, nor lift the moony shield; But skill'd from far the flying shaft to wing, Or whirl the founding pebble from the fling, Dextrous with thefe they aim a certain wound. Or fell the distant warrior to the ground. Thus in the van, the Telamonian train Throng'd in bright arms, a preffing fight maintain Far in the rear the Locrian archers lie, Whose stones and arrows intercept the sky, The mingled tempest on the foes they pour; Troy's scatt'ring orders open to the show'r.

Now had the Greeks eternal fame acquir'd, And the gall'd Ilians to their walls retir'd; But fage Polydamas, discreetly brave, Address'd great Hector, and this counsel gave.

Though great in all, thou feem'st averse to lend. Impartial audience to a faithful friend;
To Gods and men thy matchless worth is known,
And ev'ry art of glorious war thy own;
But in cool thought and counsel to excel,
How widely differs this from warring well!
Content with what the bounteous Gods have giv'n,
Seek not alone t' ingross the gists of heav'n.
To some the pow'rs of bloody war belong,
To some sweet music, and the charm of song;

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To few, and wond'rous few, has Jove affign'd A wife, extensive, all-confid'ring mind; Their guardians thefe, the nations round confess, And towns and empires for their fafety blefs. If heav'n have lodg'd this virtue in my breaft. Attend, O Hector, what I judge the best. See, as thou mov'st, on dangers dangers spread, And war's whole fury burns around thy head. Behold! distress'd within you hostile wall, How many Trojans yield, disperse or fall? What troops, out-number'd, scarce the war maintain? And what brave heroes at the ships lie slain? Here cease thy fury; and the chiefs and kings Convok'd to council, weigh the fum of things. Whether (the Gods fucceeding our defires) To you tall ships to bear the Trojan fires; Or quit the fleet, and pass unhurt away, Contented with the conquest of the day. I fear, I fear, lest Greece not yet undone, Pay the large debt of last revolving sun; Achilles, great Achilles, yet remains On yonder decks, and yet o'erlooks the plains!

The counsel pleas'd: and Hector, with a bound, Leap'd from his chariot on the trembling ground; Swift as he leap'd, his clanging arms resound. To guard this post (he cry'd) thy art employ, And here detain the scatter'd youth of Troy; Where yonder heroes faint, I bend my way, And hasten back to end the doubtful-day.

This faid, the tow'ring chief prepares to go, Shakes his white plumes that to the breezes flow, And feems a moving mountain tipt with fnow. Through all his hoft, inspiring force, he flies, And bids anew the martial thunder rise. To Panthus' son, at Hector's high command, Haste the bold leaders of the Trojan band:

But round the battlements, and round the plain,
For many a chief he look'd, but look'd in vain:
Deiphobus, nor Helenus the feer,
Nor Asius' son, nor Asius' self appear.
For these were pierc'd with many a ghastly wound,
Some cold in death, some groaning on the ground;
Some low in dust (a mournful object) lay;
High on the wall some breath'd their souls away.

Far on the left, amid the throng he found (Cheering the troops, and dealing deaths around). The graceful Paris; whom, with fury mov'd, Opprobrious, thus, th' impatient chief reprov'd.

Ill-fated Paris! flave to womankind,
As smooth of face as fraudulent of mind!
Where is Deiphobus, where Asius gone?
The godlike father, and the intrepid son?
The force of Helenus, dispensing fate,
And great Othryoneus, so sear'd of late?
Black sate hangs o'er thee from the avenging Gods,
Imperial Troy from her soundations nods;
Whelm'd in thy country's ruins shalt thou fall,
And one devouring vengeance swallow all.

When Paris thus: My brother and my friend,
Thy warm impatience makes thy tongue offend.
In other battles I deserv'd thy blame,
Though then not deedless, nor unknown to fame:
But fince you rampart by thy arms lay low,
I scatter'd slaughter from my fatal bow.
The chiefs you seek on yonder shore lie slain;
Of all those heroes, two alone remain;
Deiphobus and Helenus the seer:
Each now disabled by a hostile spear.
Go then, successful, where thy soul inspires:
This heart and hand shall second all thy fires:
What with this arm I can, prepare to know,
Till death for death be paid, and blow for blow.

But 'tis not ours, with forces not our own To combat; strength is of the Gods alone.

These words the hero's angry mind assuage: Then fierce they mingle where the thickest rage. Around Polydamas, diffain'd with blood, Cebrion, Phalces, stern Orthæus stood, Palmus, with Polypætes the divine, And two bold brothers of Hippotion's line, (Who reach'd fair Ilion, from Ascania far, The former day; the next engag'd in war.) As when from gloomy clouds a whirlwind fprings, That bears Jove's thunder on its dreadful wings. Wide o'er the blafted fields the tempest sweeps ; Then gather'd, fettles on the hoary deeps ; Th' afflicted deeps tumultuous mix and roar: The waves behind impel the waves before, [shore. Wide rolling, foaming high, and tumbling to the Thus rank on rank the thick battalions throng. Chief urg'd on chief, and man drove man along. Far o'er the plains in dreadful order bright. The brazen arms reflect a beamy light : Full in the blazing van great Hector shin'd, Like Mars commission'd to confound mankinds Before him flaming, his enormous shield, Like the broad fun, illumin'd all the field : His nodding helm emits a ftreamy ray; His piercing eyes through all the battle stray, And, while beneath his targe he flash'd along, Shot terrors round, that wither'd ev'n the ftrong.

Thus stalk'd he, dreadful; death was in his look; Whole nations fear'd: but not an Argive shook. The tow'ring Ajax, with an ample stride, Advanc'd the first, and thus the chief desy'd.

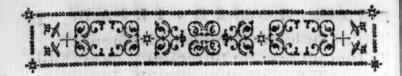
Hector! come on, thy empty threats forbear:
'Tis not thy arm, 'tis thund'ring Jove we fear:
The skill of war to us not idly giv'n,
Lo! Greece is humbled, not by Troy, but heav'n.

Vain are the hopes that haughty mind imparts,
To force our fleet: the Greeks have hands and hearts.
Long ere in flames our lofty navy fall,
Your boasted city, and your god-built wall
Shall sink beneath us, smoaking on the ground;
And spread a long, unmeasur'd ruin round.
The time shall come, when chas'd along the plain,
Ev'n thou shalt eall on Jove, and call in vain:
Ev'n thou shalt wish, to aid thy desp'rate course,
The wings of falcons for thy slying horse;
Shalt run, forgetful of a warrior's same,
While clouds of friendly dust conceal thy shame.

As thus he spoke, behold, in open view,
On sounding wings a dexter eagle slew.
To Jove's glad omen all the Grecians rise,
And hail, with shouts, his progress through the skies:
Far-echoing clamours bound from side to side:
They ceas'd, and thus the chief of Troy reply'd.

From whence this menace, this infulting strain? Enormous beaster! doom'd to vaunt in vain. So may the Gods on Hector life bestow, (Not that short life which mortals lead below, But such as those of Jove's high lineage born, The blue-ey'd maid, or he that gilds the morn), As this decisive day shall end the same Of Greece, and Argos be no more a name. And thou, imperious! if thy madness wait The lance of Hector, thou shalt meet thy sate! That giant-corse, extended on the shore, Shall largely seast the sowls with fat and gore.

He said, and like a lion stalk'd along:
With shouts incessant earth and ocean rung,
Sent from his following host: the Grecian train
With answring thunders fill'd the echoing plain:
A shout that fore heav'n's concave and above
Shook the six'd splendours of the throne of Jove.



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B O O K XIV.

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#### THE ARGUMENT.

Juno deceives Jupiter by the girdle of Venus.

Nefter fitting at the table with Machaon, is alarmed with the increasing clamour of the war, and hastens to Agamemnon: on his way be meets that prince with Diomed and Ulysses, whom he informs of the extremity of the danger. Agamemnon proposes to make their escape by night, which Ulysses withstands: to which Diomed adds his advice, that, wounded as they were, they should go forth and encourage the army with their presence: which advice is pursued. Juno feeing the partiality of Jupiter to the Trojans, forms a design to over-reach him , She sets off her charms with the utmost care, and (the more furely to inchant him) obtains the magic girdle of Venus. She then applies herself to the God of sleep; and, with some difficulty, persuades him to seal the eyes of Jupiter; this done, she goes to mount Ida, where the God at first sight, is ravished with her beauty, finks in her embraces, and is laid afleep. Neptune takes advantage of his slumbers, and succours the Greeks: Hector is struck to the ground with a prodigious stone by Ajax, and carried off from the battle: several actions succeed; till the Trojans, much distressed, are obliged to give way; the lesser Ajax signalizes himself in a particular manner.

BUT not the genial feast, nor flowing bowl,
Could charm the cares of Nestor's watchful soul;
His startled ears th' increasing cries attend;
Then thus, impatient, to his wounded friend.

What new alarm, divine Machaon, fay,
What mix'd event attend this mighty day?
Hark! how the shouts divide, and how they meet,
And now come full, and thicken to the sleet!
Here, with the cordial draught dispel thy care,
Let Hecamede, the strength'ning bath prepare,
Resresh thy wound, and cleanse the clotted gore;
While I th' adventures of the day explore.

He faid: and feizing Thrasimedes' shield, (His valiant offspring), hasten'd to the field; (That day, the fon his father's buckler bore), Then fnatch'd a lance, and iffu'd from the door. Soon as the prospect open'd to his view, His wounded eyes the scene of horror knew; Dire disarray! the tumult of the fight, The wall in ruins, and the Greeks in flight. As when old Ocean's filent furface sleeps, The waves just heaving on the purple deeps: While yet th' expected tempest hangs on high, Weighs down the cloud, and blackens in the fky, The mass of waters will no wind obey; Jove fends one gust, and bids them roll away. While wav'ring counsels thus his mind engage, Fluctuates in doubtful thought the Pylian fage,

To join the host, or to th' gen'ral haste;
Debating long, he fixes on the last:
Yet, as he moves, the sight his bosom warms;
The field rings dreadful with the clang of arms;
The gleaming fautchions stash, the jav'lins sty;
Blows echo blows, and all or kill, or die.

Him, in his march, the wounded princes meet,
By tardy steps ascending from the steet:
The king of men, Ulysses the divine,
And who to Tydeus owes his noble line.
(Their ships at distance from the battle stand
In lines advanc'd along the shelving strand;
Whose bay the steet unable to contain
At length, beside the margin of the main,
Rank above rank, the crouded ships they moor:
Who landed sirst, lay highest on the shore).
Supported on their spears, they took their way,
Unsit to sight, but anxious for the day.
Nestor's approach alarm'd each Grecian breast,
Whom thus the gen'ral of the host addrest.

O grace and glory of th' Achaian name!

What drives thee, Neftor, from the field of fame?

Shall then proud Hector fee his boaft fulfill'd,

Our fleets in ashes and our heroes kill'd?

Such was his threat, ah! now too foon made good,

On many a Grecian bosom writ in blood.

Is ev'ry heart inflam'd with equal rage

Against your king, nor will one chief engage?

And have I liv'd to see with mournful eyes

In ev'ry Greek a new Achilles rise!

Gerenian Nestor then. So fate has will'd;
And all-confirming time has late fulfill'd.
Not he that thunders from th' zereal bow'r,
Not Jove himself upon the past has pow'r.
The wall, our late inviolable bound,
And best desence, lies smoaking on the ground:

Ev'n to the ships their conqu'ring arms extend, And groans of slaughter'd Greeks to heav'n ascend. On speedy measures then employ your thought, In such distress, if council profit ought; Arms cannot much; though Mars our souls incite, These gaping wounds with-hold us from the fight.

To him the monarch. That our army bends, That Troy triumphant our high fleet ascends, And that the rampart, late our furest trust, And best defence, lie smoaking in the dust; All this from Jove's afflictive hand we bear, Who, far from Argos, wills our ruin here. Past are the days when happier Greece was bless'd, And all his favour, all his aid confese'd; Now heav'n averse, our hands from battle ties, And lifts the Trojan glory to the fkies. Cease we at length to waste our blood in vain. And launch what ships lie nearest to the main; Leave these at anchor till the coming night: Then, if impetuous Troy forbear the fight, Bring all to sea, and hoist each fail for flight. Better from evils, well foreseen, to run, Than perish in the danger we may shun.

Thus he. The fage Ulysses thus replies,
While anger slash'd from his distainful eyes,
What shameful words, unkingly as thou art,
Fall from that trembling tongue, and tim'rous heart!
Oh were thy sway the curse of meaner pow'rs,
And thou the shame of any host but ours!
A host, by Jove endu'd with martial might,
And taught to conquer, or to fall in fight:
Adventrous combats and bold wars to wage,
Employ'd our youth, and yet employs our age.
And wilt thou thus defert the Trojan plain?
And have whole streams of blood been spilt in vain?

### 38 HOMER'S ILIAD. Book XIV.

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In such base sentence if thou couch thy sear,

Speak it in whispers, lest a Greek should hear.

Lives there a man so dead to same, who dares

To think such meanness, or the thought declares?

And comes it ev'n from him whose sov'reign sway

The banded legions of all Greece obey?

Is this a gen'ral's voice, that calls to slight,

While war hangs doubtful, while his soldiers sight?

What more could Troy? What yet their sate denies,

Thou giv'st the soe; all Greece becomes their prize,

No more the troops (our hoisted sails in view,

Themselves abandon'd) shall the sight pursue:

Thy ships first slying with despair shall see,

And owe destruction to a prince like thee.

Thy just reproofs (Atrides calm replies)

Like arrows pierce me, for thy words are wife.

Unwilling as I am to lose the host,

I force not Greece to quit this hateful coast,

Glad I submit, whoe'er, or young or old,

Aught more conducive to our weal unfold.

Tydides cut him thort, and thus began. Such counsel if you seek, behold the man Who boldly gives it, and what he shall fay, Young though he be, disdain not to obey. A youth, who from the mighty Tydeus springs, May speak to councils and assembled kings. Hear then in me the great Oenides' fon; Whose honour'd dust (his race of glory run) Lies whelm'd in ruins of the Theban wall; Brave in his life, and glorious in his fall. With three bold fons was gen'rous Prothous blefs'd, Who Pleuron's walls and Calydon poffes'd; Melas and Agrius, but (who far furpast The rest in courage) Oeneus was the last. From him, my fire. From Calydon expell'd, He pass'd to Argos, and in exile dwell'd;

The monarch's daughter there (fo Tove ordain'd) He won, and flourish'd where Adrastus reign'd; There rich in fortune's gifts, his acres till'd, Beheld his vines their liquid harvest yield, And num'rous flocks that whiten'd all the field, Such Tydeus was, the foremost once in fame! Nor lives in Greece a stranger to his name, Then, what for common good my thoughts inspire. Attend, and in the fon respect the fire. Though fore of battle, though with wounds opprest. Let each go forth, and animate the rest, Advance the glory which he cannot share, Though not partaker, witness of the war. But lest new wounds on wounds o'erpow'r us quite, Beyond the missive jav'lin's founding slight, Safe let us stand; and from the tumult far, Inspire the ranks, and rule the distant war.

He added not: the list'ning kings obey, Slow moving on; Atrides leads the way. The God of Ocean (to inflame their rage) Appears a warrior furrow'd o'er with age; Press'd in his own, the gen'ral's hand he took, And thus the venerable hero spoke. Atrides, lo! with what disdainful eye Achilles sees his country's forces fly: Blind impious man! whose anger is his guide, Who glories in unutterable pride. So may he perish, so may Jove disclaim The wretch relentless, and o'erwhelm'd with shame! But heav'n forsakes not thee: o'er yonder sands Soon shalt thou view the scatter'd Trojan bands Fly diverse; while proud kings, and chiefs renown'd, Driv'n heaps on heaps, with clouds involv'd around Of rolling duft, their winged wheels employ To hide their ignominious heads in Troy.

## HOMER'S ILIAD. Book XIV.

He spoke, then rush'd amid the warrior crew;
And sent his voice before him as he slew,
Loud as the shout encount'ring armies yield,
When twice ten thousand shake the lab'ring field;
Such was the voice, and such the thund'ring sound.
Of him, whose trident rends the solid ground.
Each Argive bosom beats to meet the fight,
And griffy war appears a pleasing sight.

Meantime Saturnia from Olympus' brow,
High-thron'd in gold, beheld the fields below;
With joy the glorious conflict she survey'd,
Where her great brother gave the Grecians aid.
But plac'd aloft, on Ida's shady height
She sees her Jove, and trembles at the fight.
Jove to deceive; what methods shall she try,
What arts, to blind his all-beholding eye?
At length she trusts her pow'r; resolv'd to prove
"The old, yet still successful, cheat of love;"
Against his wisdom to oppose her charms,
And bull the Lord of thunders in her arms.

Swift to her bright apartment the repairs. Sacred to drefs and beauty's pleafing cares: With skill divine had Vulcan form'd the bow'r. Safe from access of each intruding pow'r. Touch'd with her secret key, the doors unfold : Self-clos'd, behind her shut the valves of gold. Here first she bathes; and round her body pours Soft oils of fragrance, and ambrofial show'rs; The winds, perfum'd, the balmy gale convey [way; Through heav'n, through earth, and all th' aerial Spirit divine! whose exhalation greets The fense of Gods with more than mortal fweets. Thus while she breath'd of heav'n, with decent pride Her artful hands the radiant treffes ty'd; Part on her head in shining ringlets roll'd, Part o'er her shoulders wav'd like melted gold.

Around her next a heav'nly mantle flow'd,
That rich with Pallas' labour'd colours glow'd:
Large class of gold the foldings gather'd round,
A golden zone her swelling bosom bound,
Far beaming pendants tremble in her ear,
Each gem illumin'd with a triple star.
Then o'er her head she casts a veil more white
Than new-fall'n snow, and dazzling as the light.
Last her fair feet celestial sandals grace.
Thus issuing radiant, with majestic pace,
Forth from the dome th' imperial Goddess moves,
And calls the mother of the smiles and loves.

How long (to Venus thus apart she cry'd)
Shall buman strifes celestial minds divide?
Ah yet will Venus aid Saturnia's joy,
And set aside the cause of Greece and Troy?

Let heav'n's dread empress (Cytherzea said)

Speak her request, and deem her will obey'd.

Then grant me (said the queen) those conqu'ring charms,

That pow'r, which mortals and immortals warms, That love, which melts mankind in herce defires, And burns the fons of heav'n with facred fires!

For lo! I haste to those remote abodes,
Where the great parents (sacred source of Gods!)
Ocean and Tethys their old empire keep,
On the last limits of the land and deep.
In their kind arms my tender years were past;
What time old Saturn, from Olympus cast,
Of upper heav'n to Jove resign'd the reign,
Whelm'd under the huge mass of earth and main.
For strife, I hear, has made the union cease,
Which held so long that ancient pair in peace.
What honour, and what love shall I obtain,
If I compose those satal seuds again;

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Once more their minds in mutual ties engage,
And what my youth has ow'd, repay their age?
She faid. With awe divine the queen of love
Obey'd the fister and the wife of Jove:
And from her fragrant breast the zone unbrac'd,
With various skill, and high embroid'ry grac'd.
In this was ev'ry art, and ev'ry charm,
To win the wisest, and the coldest warm:
Fond love, the gentle vow, the gay desire,
The kind deceit, the still reviving fire,
Persuasive speech, and more persuasive sighs,
Silence that spoke, and eloquence of eyes.
This on her hand the Cyprian Goddess laid:
Take this, and with it all thy wish, she said.
With smiles she took the charm; and smiling prest

The pow'rful cestus to her snowy breast. Then Venus to the courts of Jove withdrew; Whilst from Olympus pleas'd Saturnia flew. O'er high Pieria thence her course she bore, O'er fair Emathia's ever-pleafing shore, O'er Hæmus' hills with snows eternal crown'd; Nor once her flying foot approach'd the ground. Then taking wing from Athos' lofty steep, She speeds to Lemnos o'er the rolling deep, And feeks the cave of Death's half brother, Sleep. Sweet pleasing Sleep! (Saturnia thus began), Who spreads thy empire o'er each God and man; If e'er obsequious to thy Juno's will, O pow'r of flumbers! hear, and favour still. Shed thy fost dews on Jove's immortal eyes, While funk in love's entrancing joys he lies. A splendid footstool, and a throne that shine; With gold unfading, Somnus, shall be thine; The work of Vulcan; to indulge thy eafe, When wine and feasts thy golden humours please. Imperial dame, (the balmy power replies), Great Saturn's heir, and empress of the skies! O'er other Gods I spread my easy chain; The fire of all, old Ocean, owns my reign, And his hush'd waves lie filent on the main. But how, unbidden, shall I dare to steep Tove's awful temples in the dew of fleep? Long fince too yent'rous, at thy bold command, On those eternal lids I laid my hand: What time, deserting Ilion's wasted plain, His conqu'ring fon, Alcides, plough'd the main. When lo! the deeps arise, the tempests roar, And drive the hero to the Coan shore: Great Jove awaking, shook the bless'd abodes With rifing wrath, and tumbled Gods on Gods; Me chief he fought, and from the realms on high Had hurl'd indignant to the nether fky, But gentle Night, to whom I fled for aid, (The friend of earth and heav'n), her wings display'd; Impower'd the wrath of Gods and men to tame; Ev'n Jove rever'd the venerable dame.

Vain are thy fears (the queen of heav'n replies,
And speaking, rolls her large majestic eyes).
Think'st thou that Troy has Jove's high savour won,
Like great Alcides, his all conqu'ring son?
Hear, and obey the mistress of the skies,
Nor for the deed expect a vulgar prize;
For know, thy lov'd one shall be ever thine,
The youngest Grace, Pasithae the diving.

Swear then (he faid) by those tremendous floods
That roar through hell, and bind th' invoking Gods;
Let the great parent Earth one hand sustain,
And stretch the other o'er the sacred Main.
Call the black Titans, that with Chronos dwell,
To hear and witness from the depths of hell;

### HOMER'S ILIAD. Book XIV.

That she, my lov'd one, shall be ever mine, The youngest Grace, Pasithae the divine.

The queen affents, and from th' infernal bow'rs, Invokes the fable subtartarean pow'rs, And those who rule th' inviolable floods, Whom mortals name the dread Titanian Gods.

Then swift as wind, o'er Lemnos' smoaky iste,
They wing their way, and Imbrus' sea-beat soil;
Through air, unseen, involv'd in darkness glide,
And light on Lectos, on the point of Ide;
(Mother of savages, whose echoing hills
Are heard resounding with a hundred rills).
Fair Ida trembles underneath the God;
Hush'd are her mountains, and her forests nod.
There on a fir, whose spiry branches rise
To join its summit to the neighb'ring skies,
Dark in embow'ring shade, conceal'd from sight,
Sat Sleep, in likeness of the bird of night.
(Chalcis his name by those of heav'nly birth,
But call'd Cymindis by the race of earth.)

To Ida's top successful Juno slies;
Great Jove surveys her with desiring eyes:
The God, whose lightning sets the heav'ns on sire,
Through all his bosom seels the sierce desire;
Fierce as when first by stealth he seiz'd her charms,
Mix'd with her soul, and melted in her arms.
Fix'd on her eyes he sed his eager look,
Then press'd her hand, and thus with transport spoke.

Why comes my Goddess from th' atherial sky, And not her steeds and slaming chariot nigh?

Then she—I haste to those remote abodes,
Where the great parents of the deathless Gods,
The rev'rend Ocean and gray Tethys, reign,
On the last limits of the land and main.
I visit these, to whose indulgent cares
I owe the nursing of my tender years.

For strife, I hear, has made that union cease, Which held so long this ancient pair in peace. The steeds, prepar'd my chariot to convey O'er earth and seas, and through th' aerial way, Wait under Ide: Of thy superior pow'r To ask consent, I leave th' Olympian bow'r; Nor seek, unknown to thee, the facred cells Deep under seas, where hoary Ocean dwells.

For that (faid Jove) fuffice another day; But eager love denies the least delay. Let fofter cares the present hour employ, And be these moments facred all to joy. Ne'er did my foul fo strong a passion prove, Or for an earthly, or a heav'nly love : Not when I press'd Ixion's matchless dame, Whence rose Perithous like the Gods in fame. Not when fair Danae felt the show'r of gold Stream into life, whence Perseus brave and bold. Not thus I burn'd for either Theban dame. (Bacchus from this, from that Alcides came.) Not Phænix' daughter, beautiful and young, Whence godlike Rhadamanth and Minos sprung. Not thus I burn'd for fair Latona's face, Nor comelier Ceres' more majestic grace. Not thus ev'n for thyfelf I felt defire, As now my veins receive the pleafing fire.

He spoke; the Goddess with the charming eyes Glows with celestial red, and thus replies. Is this a scene for love? On Ida's height Expos'd to mortal and immortal sight; Our joys profan'd by each familiar eye; The sport of heav'n, and sable of the sky. How shall I e'er review the bless'd abodes, Or mix among the senate of the Gods? Shall I not think, that, with disorder'd charms, All heav'n beholds me recent from thy arms?

### HOMER'S ILIAD. Book XIV.

With skill divine has Vulcan form'd thy bow'r,
Sacred to love, and to the genial hour;
If such thy will, to that recess retire,
And secret there indulge thy soft desire.

She ceas'd and fmiling with superior love,
Thus answer'd mild the cloud compelling Jove.
Nor God, nor mortal, shall our joys behold,
Shaded with clouds, and circumfus'd in gold;
Not ev'n the sun, who darts through heav'n his rays,
And whose broad eye th' extended earth surveys.

Gazing he spoke, and kindling at the view,
His eager arms around the Goddess threw.
Glad earth perceives, and from her bosom pours
Unbidden herbs and voluntary flow'rs:
Thick new born vi'lets a soft carpet spread,
And clust'ring Lotos swell'd the rising bed,
And sudden hyacinths the turf bestrow,
And slamy Crocus made the mountain glow.
There golden clouds conceal the heav'nly pair,
Steep'd in soft joys, and circumfus'd with air;
Celestial dews, descending o'er the ground,
Persume the mount, and breathe Ambrosia round.
At length with love and sleep's soft pow'r opprest,
The panting Thund'rer nods, and sinks to rest.

Now to the navy borne on filent wings, To Neptune's ear fost Sleep his message brings; Beside him sudden, unperceiv'd he stood, And thus with gentle words address'd the God.

Now, Neptune! now th' important hour employ, To check a while the haughty hopes of Troy:
While Jove yet rests, while yet my vapours shed
The golden vision round his sacred head;
For Juno's love, and Somnus' pleasing ties,
Have clos'd those awful and eternal eyes.

Thus having faid, the pow'r of flumber flew, On human lids to drop the balmy dew. Neptune, with zeal increas'd renews his care. And tow'ring in the foremost ranks of war. Indignant thus-Oh once of martial fame? O Greeks! if yet ye can deserve the name! This half-recover'd day shall Troy obtain? Shall Hector thunder at your thips again? Lo still he vaunts, and threats the fleet with fires. While stern Achilles in his wrath retires. One hero's loss too tamely you deplore, Be still yourselves, and we shall need no more. Oh vet, if glory any bosom warms. Brace on your firmest helms, and stand to arms: His strongest spear each valiant Grecian wield, Each valiant Grecian feize his broadest shield; Let to the weak the lighter arms belong. The pond'rous targe be wielded by the ftrong. (Thus arm'd) not Hector shall our presence stay ; Myfelf, ye Greeks! myfelf will lead the way.

The troops affent; their martial arms they change,
The busy chiefs their banded legions range.
The kings, though wounded, and oppress'd with pain,
With helpful hands themselves affist the train.
The strong and cumb'rous arms the valiant wield,
The weaker warrior takes a lighter shield.
Till sheath'd in shining brass, in bright array,
The legions march, and Neptune leads the way:
His brandish'd faulchion slames before their eyes,
Like lightning slashing through the frighted skies.
Clad in his might th' earth-shaking pow'r appears;
Pale mortals tremble, and confess their fears.

Troy's great defender stands alone unaw'd, Arms his proud host, and dares oppose a God: And lo! the God, and wondrous man appear: The sea's stern ruler there, and Hector here. The roaring main, at her great master's call, Rose in huge ranks, and form'd a wat'ry wall

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Around the ships: seas hanging o'er the shores, Both armies join : earth thunders, ocean roars. Not half fo loud the bellowing deeps refound When ftormy winds disclose the dark profound ; Less loud the winds, that from th' Ætolian hall Roar thro' the woods, and make whole forests fall; Less loud the winds, when flames in torrents pour, Catch the dry mountain, and its fhades devour. With fuch a rage the meeting hofts are driv'n, And fuch a clamour shakes the founding heav'n. The first bold jav'lin urg'd by Hector's force, Direct at Ajax' bosom wing'd its course; But there no pass the croffing belts afford, (One brac'd his shield, and one sustain'd his sword). Then back the disappointed Trojan drew, And curs'd the lance that unavailing flew: But 'scap'd not Ajax; his tempestuous hand A pond'rous stone up-heaving from the fand, (Where heaps laid loofe beneath the warrior's feet, Or ferv'd to ballaft, or to prop the fleet); Tofs'd round and round, the missive marble slings; On the raz'd shield the falling ruin rings, Full on his breast and throat with force descends: Nor deaden'd there its giddy fury spends, But whirling on with many a fiery round, Smokes in the dust, and ploughs into the ground. As when the bolt, red-histing from above, Darts on the consecrated plant of Jove, The mountain-oak in flaming ruin lies, Black from the blow, and smokes of sulphur rise; Stiff with amaze the pale beholders stand, And own the terrors of th' almighty hand ! So lies great Hector prostrate on the shore; His flacken'd hand deferts the lance it bore; His following shield the fallen chief o'erspread; Beneath his helmet dropp'd his fainting head;

His load of armour finking to the ground, Clanks on the field a dead, and hollow found. Loud shouts of triumph fill the crouded plain; Greece fees, in hope, Troy's great defender flain : All fpring to feize him; florms of arrows fly; And thicker jav'line intercept the fky. In vain an iron tempest hisses round; He lies protected, and without a wound. Polydamas, Agenor the divine, The pious warrior of Anchifes' line. And each bold leader of the Lycian band, With cov'ring shields (a friendly circle) stand. His mournful followers, with affiftant care. The groaning hero to his chariot bear; His foaming courfers, swifter than the wind, Speed to the town, and leave the war behind.

When now they touch'd the mead's enamel'd fide, Where gentle Xanthus rolls his eafy tide, With watry drops the chief they sprinkle round, Plac'd on the margin of the flow'ry ground. Rais'd on his knees, he now ejects the gore; Now faints anew, low-finking on the shore; By fits he breathes, half views the fleeting skies, And seals again, by fits, his swimming eyes.

Soon as the Greeks the chief's retreat beheld,
With double fury each invades the field.
Oilean Ajak first his jav'lin sped,
Pierc'd by whose point the son of Enops bled:
(Satnius the brave, whom beauteous Neis bore
Amidst her slocks on Satnio's silver shore);
Struck through the belly's rim, the warrior lies
Supine, and shades eternal veil his eyes.
An arduous battle rose around the dead;
By turns the Greeks, by turns the Trojans bled.

Fir'd with revenge, Polydamas drew near, And at Protheenor shook the trembling spear;

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The driving jav'lin through his shoulder thrust, He sinks to earth, and grasps the bloody dust. Lo thus (the victor cries) we rule the field, And thus their arms the race of Panthus wield: From this unerring hand there slies no dart. But bathes its point within a Grecian heart. Propt on that spear to which thou ow'st thy fall, Go, guide thy darksome steps to Pluto's dreary hall!

He said, and sorrow touch'd each Argive breast;
The soul of Ajax burn'd above the rest.
As by his side the groaning warrior sell,
At the sierce soe he launch'd his piercing steel;
The soe reclining, shunn'd the slying death:
But sate, Archelochus, demands thy breath:
Thy losty birth no succour could impart,
The wings of death o'ertook thee on the dart,
Swift to perform heav'n's satal will it sled,
Full on the juncture of the neck and head,
And took the joint, and cut the nerves in twain:
The dropping head sirst tumbled to the plain.
So just the stroke, that yet the body stood
Erect, then roll'd along the sand in blood.

Here, proud Polydamas, here turn thy eyes!
(The tow'ring Ajax loud infulting cries);
Say, is this chief extended on the plain,
A worthy vengeance for Protheenor flain?
Mark well his port! his figure and his face
Nor speak him vulgar, nor of vulgar race;
Some lines, methinks, may make his lineage known,
Antenor's brother, or perhaps his son.

He spake, and smil'd severe, for well he knew
The bleeding youth: Troy sadden'd at the view.
But surious Adamas aveng'd his cause;
As Promachus his slaughter'd brother draws,
He pierc'd his heart —Such sate attends you all,
Proud Argives! destin'd by our arms to fall.

Not Troy alone, but haughty Greece shall share The toils, the forrows, and the wounds of war. Behold your Promachus depriv'd of breath, A victim ow'd to my brave brother's death. Not unappeas'd, he enters Pluto's gate, Who leaves a brother to revenge his fate.

Heart-piercing anguish struck the Grecian host, But touch'd the breaft of bold Peneleus most; At the proud boafter he directs his course; The boafter flies, and shuns superior force. But young Ilioneus receiv'd the spear; Ilioneus, his father's only care: (Phorbas the rich, of all the Trojan train Whom Hermes lov'd, and taught the arts of gain). Full in his eye the weapon chanc'd to fall, And from the fibres scoop'd the rooted ball, Drove thro' the neck, and hurl'd him to the plain ; He lifts his miserable arms in vain! Swift his broad faulchion fierce Peneleus fpread, And from the spouting shoulders struck his head; To earth at once the head and helmet fly; The lance yet striking through the bleeding eye, The victor feiz'd; and as aloft he shook The gory vifage, thus infulring spoke.

Trojans! your great Ilioneus behold!
Haste, to his father let the tale be told:
Let his high roofs resound with frantic wo,
Such, as the house of Promachus must know;
Let doleful tidings greet his mother's ear,
Such, as to Promachus' sad spouse we bear;
When we victorious shall to Greece return,
And the pale matron in our triumphs mourn.

Dreadful he spoke, then toss'd the head on high; The Trojans hear, they tremble, and they fly: Aghast they gaze around the sleet and wall, And dread the ruin that impends on all. Daughters of Jove! that on Olympus shine, Ye all-beholding, all recording Nine! O say, when Neptune made proud slion yield, What chief, what hero first embru'd the field! Of all the Grecians, what immortal name, And whose bless'd trophies will ye raise to same?

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Thou first, great Ajax'l on th' ensanguin'd plain Laid Hyrtius, leader of the Mysian train Phalces and Mermer, Nestor's sons o'erthrew; Bold Merion, Morys and Hippotion slew. Strong Periphetes and Prothoon bled, By Teucer's arrows mingled with the dead. Pierc'd in the slank by Menelaus' sleel, His people's pastor, Hyperenor fell; Eternal darkness wrapt the warrior round, And the sierce soul came rushing thro' the wound. But stretch'd in heaps before Oileus' son, Fall mighty numbers, mighty numbers run; Ajax the less, of all the Grecian race 'Skill'd in pursuit, and swiftest in the chace.

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hoc loco lib 5, D. Achillis, & Scamandri Cortatio, lib 22 Locus pugna in lib 6, I pugna in lib 11,5 pugna in libso



#### THE

# ILIAD.

BOOK XV.

### THE ARGUMENT.

The fifth battle, at the ships, and the acts of Ajax.

Jupiter awaking, sees the Trojans repulsed from the trenches, Hector in a swoon, and Neptune at the head of the Greeks: he is highly incensed at the artifice of Juno, who appeales him by her submissions : She is then fent to Iris and Apollo. Juno repairing to the affembly of the Gods, attempts with extraordinary address to incense them against Japiter; in particular She touches Mars with a violent resentment: he is ready to take arms, but is prevented by Iris and Apollo obey the orders of Jupiter; Iris commands Neptune to leave the battle; to which, after much reluctance and passion, he con-Apollo reinspires Hector with vigour, brings him back to the battle, marches before him with his agis, and turns the fortune of the fight. He breaks down great part of the Grecian wall: the Trojans rush in, and attempt to fire the first line of the fleet;

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but are, as yet, repelled by the greater Ajax with a prodigious slaughter.

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TOW in swift flight they pass the trench profound. And many a chief lay gasping on the ground; Then stopp'd and panted, where the chariots lie: Fear on their cheek, and horror on their eye. Manwhile awaken'd from his dream of love. On Ida's fummit fat imperial Tove : Round the wide fields he cast a careful view. There faw the Trojans fly, the Greeks purfue; These proud in arms, those scatter'd o'er the plain : And, 'midft the war, the monarch of the main, Not far, great Hector on the dust he spies, (His fad affociates round with weeping eyes), Ejecting blood, and panting yet for breath, His senses wand'ring to the verge of death. The God beheld him with a pitying look, And thus, incens'd, to fraudful Juno spoke.

O thou, Rill adverse to th' eternal will; For ever studious in promoting ill! Thy arts have made the godlike Hector yield, And driv'n his conqu'ring fquadrons from the field. Canst thou, unhappy in thy wiles! withstand Our pow'r immenfe, and brave th' almighty hand ? Haft thou forgot, when bound and fix'd on high, From the vast concave of the spangled sky, I hung thee trembling, in a golden chain; And all the raging Gods oppos'd in vain? Headlong I hurl'd them from th' Olympian hall, Stunn'd in the whirl, and breathless with the falk For godlike Hercules thefe deeds were done, Nor feem'd the vengeance worthy fuch a fon; When, by thy wiles induc'd, fierce Boreas toft The shipwreck'd hero on the Coan coast:

Him through a thousand forms of death I bore, And sent to Argos, and his native shore. Hear this, remember, and our sury dread, Nor pull th' unwilling vengeance on thy head; Lest arts and blandishments successless prove, Thy soft deceits, and well-dissembled love.

The Thund'rer spoke: imperial Juno mourn'd,
And trembling, these submissive words return'd.

By ev'ry oath that pow'rs immortal ties,.
The foodful earth, and all infolding skies,
By thy black waves, tremendous Styx! that flow
Through the drear realms of gliding ghosts below:
By the dread honours of thy facred head,
And that unbroken vow, our virgin bed!
Not by my arts the ruler of the main
Steeps Troy in blood, and ranges round the plain:
By his own ardour, his own pity sway'd
To help his Greeks; he fought, and disobey'd:
Else had thy Juno better counsels giv'n,
And taught submission to the sire of heav'n.

Think'st thou with me ? fair empress of the skies ! (Th' immortal Father with a smile replies!) Then foon the haughty fea-god shall obey, Nor dare to act, but when we point the way. If truth infpires thy tongue, proclaim our will To you bright fynod on th' Olympian hill; Our high decree let various Iris know, And call the God that bears the filver bow. Let her descend, and from th' embattled plain Command the sea-god to his wat'ry reign; While Phœbus haftes, great Hector to prepare To rife afresh and once more wake the war, His lab'ring bosom reinspires with breath, And calls his fenses from the verge of death: Greece chas'd by Troy ev'n to Achilles' fleet, Shall fall by thousands at the hero's feet.

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He, not untouch'd with pity, to the plain
Shall send Patroclus, but shall send in vain.
What youth he slaughters under Ilion's walls?
Ev'n my lov'd son, divine Sarpedon salls!
Vanquish'd at last by Hector's lance he lies.
Then, nor till then, shall great Achilles rise:
And lo! that instant godlike Hector dies.
From that great hour the war's whole fortune turns,
Pallas assists, and losty Ilion burns.
Not till that day shall Jove relax his rage,
Nor one of all the heav'nly host engage
In aid of Greece. The promise of a God
I gave, and seal'd it with th' almighty nod,
Achilles' glory to the stars to raise;
Such was our word, and sate the word obeys.

The trembling queen (th' almighty order giv'n)
Swift from th' Idean fummit shot to heav'n.
As some waysaring man, who wanders o'er,
In thought, a length of lands he trod before,
Sends forth his active mind from place to place,
Joins hill to dale, and measures space with space:
So swift slew Juno to the bless'd abodes,
If thought of man can match the speed of Gods.
There sat the pow'rs in awful-synod plac'd;
They bow'd, and made obeisance as she pass'd,
Through all the brazen dome: with goblets crown'd
They hail her queen; and nectar streams around.
Fair Themis sirst presents the golden bowl,
And anxious asks what cares disturb her soul?

To whom the white-arm'd Goddess thus replies. Enough thou know'st the tyrant of the skies, Severely bent his purpose to fulfil, Unmov'd his mind, and unrestrain'd his will. Go thou, the feasts of heav'n attend thy call; Bid the crown'd nectar circle round the hall;

But Jove shall thunder through th' ethereal dome, Such stern decrees, such threat'ned woes to come, As soon shall freeze mankind with dire surprize, And damp th' eternal banquets of the skies.

The Goddess said, and sullen took her place; Blank horror fadden'd each celeftial face. To fee the gath'ring grudge in ev'ry breaft, Smiles on her lip a spleenful joy exprest; While on her wrinkled front, and eye-brow bent, Sat stedfast care, and louring discontent. Thus the proceeds --- Attend, ye pow'rs above ! But know, 'tis madness to contest with Jove . Supreme he fits; and fees, in pride of fway, Your vaffal Godheads grudgingly obey; Fierce in the majesty of pow'r, controls; Shakes all the thrones of heav'n, and bends the poles. Submiss, immortals! all he wills, obey; And thou, great Mars, begin and shew the way. Behold Ascalaphus! behold him die, But dare not murmur, dare not vent a figh; Thy own lov'd boafted offspring lies o'erthrown, If that lov'd boafted offspring be thy own.

Stern Mars, with anguish for his slaughter'd son, Smote his rebelling breast, and sterce begun. Thus, then, Immortals! thus shall Mars obey; Forgive me, Gods, and yield my vengeance way: Descending siest to you forbidden plain, The God of battles dares avenge the slain; Dares, though the thunder bursting o'er my head Should hurl me blazing on those heaps of dead.

With that, he gives command to Fear and Flight To join his rapid courfers for the fight:
Then grim in arms, with hasty vengeance flies;
Arms, that reflect a radiance through the skies.
And now had Jove, by bold rebellion driv'n,
Discharg'd his wrath on half the host of heav'n;

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He, not untouch'd with pity, to the plain
Shall send Patroclus, but shall send in vain.
What youth he slaughters under Ilion's walls?
Ev'n my lov'd son, divine Sarpedon salls!
Vanquish'd at last by Hector's lance he lies.
Then, nor till then, shall great Achilles rise:
And lo! that instant godlike Hector dies.
From that great hour the war's whole fortune turns,
Pallas assists, and losty Ilion burns.
Not till that day shall Jove relax his rage,
Nor one of all the heav'nly host engage
In aid of Greece. The promise of a God
I gave, and seal'd it with th' almighty nod,
Achilles' glory to the stars to raise;
Such was our word, and sate the word obeys.

The trembling queen (th' almighty order giv'n)
Swift from th' Idean fummit shot to heav'n.
As some waysaring man, who wanders o'er,
In thought, a length of lands he trod before,
Sends forth his active mind from place to place,
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With that, he gives command to Fear and Flight To join his rapid courfers for the fight:
Then grim in arms, with hasty vengeance flies;
Arms, that reflect a radiance through the skies.
And now had Jove, by bold rebellion driv'n,
Discharg'd his wrath on half the host of heav'n;

But Pallas springing thro' the bright abode, Starts from her azure throne to calm the God. Struck for th' immortal race with timely fear, From frantic Mars she snatch'd the shield and spear; Then the huge helmet lifting from his head, Thus to th' impetuous homicide she said.

By what wild passion, surious! art thou tost?
Striv'st thou with Jove? thou art already lost
Shall not the Thund'rer's dread command restrain,
And was imperial Juno heard in vain?
Back to the skies wouldst thou with shame be driv'n,
And in thy guist involve the host of heav'n?
Ilion and Greece no more should Jove engage;
The skies would yield an ampler scene of rage,
Guilty and guistless find an equal fate,
And one vast ruin whelm th' Olympian state.
Cease then thy offspring's death unjust to call;
Heroes as great have dy'd, and yet shall fall.
Why should heav'n's law with soolish man comply,
Exempted from the race ordain'd to die?

This menace fix'd the warrior to his throne; Sullen he fat, and curb'd the rifing groan. Then Juno call'd (Jove's orders to obey)
The winged Iris, and the God of day.
Go wait the Thund'rer's will, (Saturnia cry'd),
On you tall fummit of the fount-full Ide:
There in the father's awful presence stand,
Receive, and execute his dread command.

She faid, and fat: the God that gilds the day,
And various Iris, wing their airy way.
Swift as the wind, to Ida's hills they came,
(Fair purfe of fountains, and of favage game).
There fat th' Eternal; he whose nod controls
The trembling world, and shakes the steady poles.
Veil'd in a mist of fragrance him they found,
With clouds of gold and purple circled round.

Well pleas'd the Thund'rer saw their earnest care,
And prompt obedience to the queen of air;
Then (while a smile serenes his awful brow.
Commands the Goddess of the show'ry bow).

Iris! descend, and what we here ordain
Report to you mad tyrant of the main.
Bid him from fight to his own deeps repair,
Or breathe from slaughter in the fields of air.
If he refuse, then let him timely weigh
Our elder birthright, and superior sway.
How shall his rashness stand the dire alarms,
If heav'n's omnipotence descend in arms?
Strives he with me, by whom his pow'r was giv'n,
And is there equal to the Lord of heav'n?

Th' Almighty spoke; the Goddess wing'd her slight To facred Ilion from th' Idæan height.

Swift as the rattling hail or sleecy snows

Drive thro' the skies, when Boreas siercely blows;

So from the clouds descending Iris falls;

And to blue Neptune thus the Goddess calls.

Attend the mandate of the fire above,
In me behold the meffenger of Jove:
He bids thee from forbidden wars repair
To thy own deeps, or to the fields of air.
This if refus'd, he bids thee timely weigh
His elder birthright, and fuperior fway.
How shall thy rashness stand the dire alarms,
If heav'n's omnipotence descend in arms?
Striv'st thou with him by whom all pow'r is giv'n?
And art thou equal to the Lord of heav'n?

What means the haughty fov'reign of the skies?

(The king of ocean thus, incens'd, replies).

Rule as he will his portion'd realms on high;

No vassal God, nor of his train am I.

Three brother deities from Saturn came,

And ancient Rhea, earth's immortal dame:

Assign'd by lot, our triple rule we know;
Infernal Pluto sways the shades below;
O'er the wide clouds, and o'er the starry plain,
Æthereal Jove extends his high domain:
My court beneath the hoary wave I keep,
And hush the roarings of the facred deep:
Olympus, and this earth, in common lie;
What claim has here the tyrant of the sky?
Far in the distant clouds let him controul,
And awe the younger brothers of the pole;
There to his children his commands be giv'n,
The trembling, servile, second race of heav'n.

And must I then, (said she.) O fire of stoods!
Bear this fierce answer to the king of Gods?
Correct it yet, and change thy rash intent;
A noble mind distains not to repent.
To elder brothers guardian fiends are giv'n,
To scourge the wretch insulting them and heav'n.

Great is the profit (thus the God rejoin'd)
When ministers are bless'd with prudent mind:
Warn'd by thy words, to pow'rful Jove I yield,
And quit, though angry, the contended field.
Not but his threats with justice I disclaim,
The same our honours, and our birth the same.
If yet, forgetful of his promise giv'n
To Hermes, Pallas, and the queen of heav'n;
To favour Ilion, that perfidious place,
He breaks his faith with half th' ethereal race;
Give him to know, unless the Grecian train
Lay yon proud structures level with the plain,
Howe'er th' offence by other Gods be past,
The wrath of Neptune shall for ever last.

Thus speaking, surious from the field he strode, And plung'd into the bosom of the flood. The Lord of thunders from his losty height Beheld, and thus bespoke the source of light,

Behold! the God whose liquid arms are hurl'd Around the globe, whose earthquakes rock the world. Defifts at length his rebel war to wage. Seeks his own feas, and trembles at our rage : Elfe had my wrath, heav'n's thrones all shaking round, Burn'd to the bottom of the feas profound; And all the Gods that round old Saturn dwell. Had heard the thunders to the deeps of hell. Well was the crime, and well the vengeance foar'd: Ev'n pow'r immense had found such battle hard. Go thou, my fon, the trembling Greeks alarm, Shake my broad ægis on thy active arm, Be godlike Hector thy peculiar care, Swell his bold heart, and urge his strength to war : Let Ilion conquer, till th' Achaian train Fly to their ships and Hellespont again: I faid : Then Greece shall breathe from toils-The Godhead His will divine the fon of Jove obev'd. Not half fo fwift the failing falcon flies, That drives a turtle through the liquid skies; As Phæbus shooting from th' Idæan brow, Glides down the mountain to the plain below. There Hector seated by the stream he sees, His fense returning with the coming breeze; Again his pulses beat, his spirits rife; Again his lov'd companions meet his eyes; Jove thinking of his pains, they pass'd away. To whom the God who gives the golden day.

Why fits great Hector from the field fo far?
What grief, what wound, with holds thee from the war?

The fainting hero, as the vision bright Stood shining o'er him, half unseal'd his sight: What blels'd immortal with commanding breath, Thus wakens Hector from the sleep of death? Has same not told, how, while my trusty sword Bath'd Greece in slaughter, and her battle gor'd,

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The mighty Ajax with a deadly blow
Had almost funk me to the shades below?
Ev'n yet, methinks, the gliding ghosts I spy,
And hell's black horrors swim before my eye.

To him Apollo. Be no more difmay'd;
See, and be strong! the Thund'rer sends thee aid.
Behold! thy Phœbus shall his arms employ,
Phœbus, propitious still to thee, and Troy.
Inspire thy warriors then with manly force,
And to the ships impel thy rapid horse:
Ev'n I will make thy fiery coursers way,
And drive the Grecians headlong to the sea.

Thus to bold Hector spoke the son of Jove, And breath'd immortal ardour from above. As when the pamper'd steed, with reins unbound, Breaks from his stall, and pours along the ground; With ample strokes he rushes to the flood, To bathe his fides, and cool his fiery blood; His head now freed, he toffes to the skies; His mane dishevel'd o'er his shoulders flies: He fnuffs the females in the well-known plain. And fprings, exulting, to his fields again: Urg'd by the voice divine, thus Hector flew, Full of the God; and all his holls pursue. As when the force of men and dogs combin'd Invade the mountain-goat, or branching hind; Far from the hunter's rage fecure they lie Close in the rock, (not fated yet to die). When lo! a lion shoots across the way! They fly; at once the chasers and the prey. So Greece, that late in conqu'ring troops pursu'd, And mark'd their progress thro' the ranks in blood, Soon as they fee the furious chief appear, Forget to vanquish, and consent to fear.

Thoas with grief observ'd his dreadful course, Thoas, the bravest of th' Ætolian force; Skill'd to direct the jav'lin's distant flight, And bold to combat in the standing fight; No more in counsels fam'd for folid sense, Than winning words and heav'nly eloquence. Gods! what portent (he cry'd) these eyes invades? Lo! Hector rifes from the Stygian shades! We faw him, late, by thund'ring Ajax kill'd: What God reflores him to the frighted field; And not content that half of Greece lie flain, Pours new destruction on her sons again? He comes not, Jove! without thy pow'rful will; Lo! still he lives, pursues, and conquers still! Yet hear my counsel, and his worst withstand. The Greeks main body to the fleet command; But let the few whom brifker spirits warm, Stand the first onset, and provoke the storm. Thus point your arms; and when fuch foes appear. Fierce as he is, let Hector learn to fear.

The warrior spoke, the lift'ning Greeks obey, Thick'ning their ranks, and form a deep array. Each Ajax, Teucer, Merion gave command, The valiant leader of the Cretan band. And Mars-like Meges: these the chiefs excite, Approach the foe, and meet the coming fight. Behind, unnumber'd multitudes attend, To flank the navy, and the shores defend. Full on the front the pressing Trojans bear, And Hector first came tow'ring to the war. Phæbus himfelf the rushing battle led; A veil of clouds involv'd his radiant head : High held before him, Jove's enormous shield Portentous shone, and shaded all the field; Vulcan to Jove th' immortal gift confign'd, To scatter hofts, and terrify mankind. The Greeks expect the shock; the clamours rife From diff'rent parts, and mingle in the skies.

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Dire was the hifs of darts, by heroes flung, And arrows leaping from the bow-string fung ; These drink the life of gen'rous warriors slain : Those guiltless fall, and thirst for blood in vain. As long as Phæbus bore unmov'd the shield. Sat doubtful conquest hov'ring o'er the field; But when aloft he shakes it in the skies. Shouts in their ears, and lightens in their eyes, Deep horror seizes ev'ry Grecian breast, Their force is humbled, and their fear confest. So flies a herd of oxen, fcatter'd wide, No fwain to guard them, and no day to guide, When two fell lions from the mountain come. And spread the carnage through the shady gloom. Impending Phoebus pours around them fear, And Troy and Hector thunder in the rear. Heaps fall on heaps: the flaughter Hector leads: First great Arcefilas, then Stichius bleeds; One to the bold Boeotians ever dear, And one Menestheus' friend, and fam'd compeer. Medon and Jasus, Æneas sped; This fprung from Phelus, and th' Athenians led; But haples Medon from Oileus came: Him Ajax honour'd with a brother's name, Though born of lawless love: from home expell'd. A banish'd man, in Phylace he dwell'd, Press'd by the vengeance of an angry wife; Troy ends, at last, his labours and his life. Mecystes next, Polydamas o'erthrew; And thee, brave Clonius! great Agenor flew. By Paris, Deiochus inglorious dies, Pierc'd through the shoulder as he basely flies. Pointes' arm laid Echius on the plain; Stretch'd on one heap, the victors spoil the flain. The Greeks difmay'd, confus'd, disperse or fail, Some feek the trench, some sculk behind the wall. While these sly trembling, others pant for breath, And o'er the slaughter stalks gigantic Death, On rush'd bold Hector, gloomy as the night; Forbids to plunder, animates the fight, Points to the sleet: for by the Gods, who slies, Who dares but linger, by this hand he dies; No weeping sister his cold eye shall close, No friendly hand his fun'ral pyre compose, Who stops to plunder at this signal hour, The birds shall tear him, and the dogs devour.

Furious he faid; the fmarting scourge resounds; The courfers fly; the imoaking chariot bounds: . The hoft rush on; loud clamours shake the shore; The horses thunder, earth and ocean roar! Apollo, planted at the trench's bound. Push'd at the bank : down funk th' enormous mound: Roll'd in the ditch the heapy ruin lay; A fudden road! a long and ample way. O'er the dread fosse (a late impervious space) Now steeds, and men, and cars, tumultuous pass. The wond'ring crouds the downward level trod: Before them flam'd the shield, and march'd the God. Then with his hand he shook the mighty wall; And lo! the turrets nod, the bulwarks fall. Easy, as when ashore an infant stands, And draws imagin'd houses in the fands; The sportive wanton, pleas'd with some new play, Sweeps the flight works and fashion'd domes away. Thus vanish'd, at thy touch, the tow'rs and walls; The toil of thousands in a moment falls.

The Grecians gaze around with wild despair,
Consus'd, and weary all the pow'rs with pray'r;
Exhort their men, with praises, threats, commands;
And urge the Gods, with voices, eyes, and hands.
Experienc'd Nestor chief obtests the skies,
And weeps his country with a father's eyes.

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O Jove! if ever, on his native shore,
One Greek enrich'd thy shrine with offer'd gore;
If e'er, in hope our country to behold,
We paid the fattest firstlings of the sold;
If e'er thou sign'st our wishes with thy nod,
Perform the promise of a gracious God!
This day, preserve our navies from the slame,
And save the relics of the Grecian name.

Thus pray'd the fage: th' Eternal gave consent,
And peals of thunder shook the firmament.
Presumptuous Troy mistook th' accepting sign,
And catch'd new sury at the voice divine.
As, when black tempests mix the seas and skies,
The roaring deeps in wat'ry mountains rise,
Above the sides of some tall ship ascend,
Its womb they deluge, and its ribs they rend:
Thus loudly roaring, and o'erpow'ring all,
Mount the thick Trojans up the Grecian wall;
Legions on legions from each side arise;
Thick sound the keels; the storm of arrows slies.
Fierce on the ships above, the cars below,
These wield the mace, and those the jav'lin throw.

While thus the thunder of the battle rag'd,
And lab'ring armies round the works engag'd;
Still in the tent Patroclus sat, to tend
The good Eurypylus, his wounded friend.
He sprinkles healing balms, to anguish kind,
And adds discourse, the med'cine of the mind.
But when he saw, ascending up the sleet,
Victorious Troy; then, starting from his seat,
With bitter groans his sorrows he express,
He wrings his hands, he beats his manly breast.
Though yet thy state require redress, (he cries),
Depart I must: what horrors strike my eyes?
Charg'd with Achilles' high commands I go,
A mournful witness of this scene of wo:

### Book XV. HOMER'S ILIAD.

I haste to urge him, by his country's care, To rise in arms, and shine again in war. Perhaps some sav'ring God his soul may bend; The voice is pow'rful of a faithful friend.

He spoke: and speaking, swifter than the wind Sprung from the tent, and left the war behind. Th' embody'd Greeks the fierce attack fustain, But strive, though num'rous, to repulle in vain. Nor could the Trojans, through that firm array, Force to the fleet and tents th' impervious way. As when a shipwright, with Palladian art, Smoothes the rough wood, and levels ev'ry part; With equal hand he guides his whole defign, By the just rule, and the directing line: The martial leaders, with like skill and care, Preserv'd their line, and equal kept the war. Brave deeds of arms through all the ranks were try'd, And ev'ry ship sustain'd an equal tide. At one proud bark, high-tow'ring o'er the fleet Ajax the great, and godlike Hector meet; For one bright prize the matchless chiefs contend; Nor this the ships can fire, nor that defend; One kept the shore, and one the vessel trod; That fix'd as fate, this acted by a God. The fon of Clytius in his daring hand, The deck approaching, shakes a slaming brand; But pierc'd by Telamon's huge lance expires; Thund'ring he falls, and drops th' extinguish'd fires. Great Hector view'd him with a fad furvey, As stretch'd in dust before the stern he lay. Oh! all of Trojan, all of Lycian race! Stand to your arms, maintain this arduous space : Lo! where the fon of royal Clytius lies; Ah fave his arms, secure his obsequies!

This faid, his eager jav'lin fought the foe:
But Ajax shunn'd the meditated blow.

Nor vainly yet the forceful lance was thrown; It stretch'd in dust unhappy Lycophron:
An exile long, sustain'd at Ajax' board,
A faithful servant to a foreign lord;
In peace, in war, for ever at his side,
Near his lov'd master, as he liv'd, he dy'd.
From the high poop he tumbles on the sand,
And lies a lifeless load, along the land,
With anguish Ajax views the piercing sight,
And thus inslames his brother to the fight.

Teucer, behold! extended on the shore
Our friend, our lov'd companion! now no more!
Dear as a parent, with a parent's care
To sight our wars, he left his native air.
This death deplor'd to Hector's rage we owe;
Revenge, revenge it on the cruel foe.
Where are those darts on which the sates attend,
And where the bow which Phoebus taught to bend?

Impatient Teucer, halt'ning to his aid, Before the chief his ample bow display'd; The well ftor'd quiver on his shoulders hung : Then his'd his arrow, and the bow-string sung. Clytus, Pysenor's son, renown'd in same, (To thee, Polydamas! an honour'd name), Drove through the thickest of th' embattled plain The startling steeds, and shook his eager reins. As all on glory ran his ardent mind, The pointed death arrests him from behind : Through his fair neck the thrilling arrow flies; In youth's first bloom reluctantly he dies. Hurl'd from the lofty feat, at distance far, The headlong courfers spurn his empty car; Till fad Polydamas the steeds restrain'd, And gave, Aftynous, to thy careful hand; Then, fir'd to vengeance, rush'd amidst the foe, Rage edg'd his sword, and strengthen'd every blow.

Once more bold Teucer, in his country's cause, At Hector's breaft a chosen arrow draws : And had the weapon found the deftin'd way, Thy fall, great Trojan! had renown'd that day. But Hector was not doom'd to perish then : Th' all-wife disposer of the fates of men, Imperial Jove, his present death withstands; Nor was such glory due to Teucer's hands. At its full stretch as the tough string he drew, Struck by an arm unseen, it burst in two; Down dropt the bow: the shaft with brazen head Fell innocent, and on the duft lay dead. Th' aftonish'd archer to great Ajax cries; Some God prevents our destin'd enterprise : Some God, propitious to the Trojan foe, Has, from my arm unfailing, ftruck the bow, And broke the nerve my hands had twin'd with art, Strong to impel the flight of many a dart.

Since heav'n commands it, (Ajax made reply),
Dismiss the bow, and lay thy arrows by;
Thy arms no less suffice thy lance to wield,
And quit the quiver for the pond'rous shield.
In the sirst ranks indulge thy thirst of same,
(Thy brave example shall the rest instance.)
Fierce as they are, by long successes vain;
To force our seet, or ev'n a ship to gain,
Asks toil, and sweat, and blood; their utmost might
Shall sind its match—No more: 'tis ours to sight.

Then Teucer laid his faithless bow aside;
The fourfold buckler o'er his shoulder ty'd;
On his brave head a crested helm he plac'd,
With nodding horse-hair formidably grac'd;
A dart, whose point with brass resulgent shines,
The warrior wields; and his great brother joins.

This Hector faw, and thus express'd his joy. Ye troops of Lycia, Dardanus, and Troy!

Be mindful of yourselves, your ancient same, And spread your glory with the navy's flame. Tove is with us; I faw his hand but now, From the proud archer strike his vaunted bow. Indulgent Jove! how plain thy favours shine, When happy nations bear the marks divine ! How easy then, to see the finking state Of realms accurs'd, deserted, reprobate ! Such is the fate of Greece, and fuch is ours: Behold, ye warriors, and exert your pow'rs. Death is the worst; a fate which all must try; And, for our country, 'tis a blis to die. The gallant man, though flain in fight he be, Yet leaves his nation fafe, his children free : Entails a debt on all the grateful Rate; His own brave friends shall glory in his fate; His wife live honour'd, all his race fucceed; And late posterity enjoy the deed !

This rous'd the foul in ev'ry Trojan breaft:
The godlike Ajax next his Greeks addrest.

How long, ye warriors of the Argive race, (To gen'rous Argos what a dire difgrace!) How long on these curs'd confines will ye lie, Yet undetermin'd, or to live, or die! What hopes remain, what methods to retire, If once your vessels catch the Trojan fire? Mark how the flames approach, how near they fall, How Hector calls, and Troy obeys his call ! Not to the dance that dreadful voice invites, It calls to death, and all the rage of fights. 'Tis now no time for wisdom or debates; To your own hands are trusted all your fates; And better far in one decilive ftrife, One day should end our labour, or our life; Than keep this hard-got inch of barren fands, Still press'd, and press'd by fuch inglorious hands.

The lift'ning Grecians feel their leader's flame. And ev'ry kindling bosom pants for fame. Then mutual flaughters spread on either side; By Hector here the Phocian Schedius dy'd; There pierc'd by Ajax, funk Laodamas, Chief of the foot, of old Antenor's race. Polydamas laid Otus on the fand, The fierce commander of th' Epeian band, His lance bold Meges at the victor threw; The victor stooping, from the death withdrew ; (That valu'd life, O Phoebus! was thy care); But Cræsmus' bosom took the flying spear; His corpfe fell bleeding on the flipp'ry shore; His radiant arms triumphant Meges bore. Dolops, the fon of Lampus, rushes on, Sprung from the race of old Laomedon, And fam'd for prowefs in a well-fought field; He pierc'd the centre of his founding shield: But Meges, Phyleus' ample breast plate wore, (Well-known in fight on Selles' winding shore; For king Euphetes gave the golden mail, Compact, and firm with many a jointed fcale), Which oft, in cities fform'd, and battles won, Had fav'd the father, and now faves the fon. Full at the Irojan's head he urg'd his lance, Where the high plumes above the helmet dance, New ting'd with Tyrian dye: in dust below Shorn from the creft, the purple honours glow. Meantime their fight the Spartan king furvey'd, And flood by Meges' fide, a fudden aid, Through Dolops' shoulder urg'd his forceful dart, Which held its passage through the panting heart, And iffu'd at his breatt. With thundring found The warrior falls, extended on the ground? In rush the conqu'ring Greeks to spoil the flain ; But Hector's voice excites his kindled train:

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The hero most, from Hicetaon sprung,
Fierce Melanippus, gallant, brave, and young.
He (ere to Troy the Grecians cross'd the main)
Fed his large oxen on Percote's plain;
But when oppress'd, his country claim'd his care,
Return'd to Ilion, and excell'd in war;
For this, in Priam's court, he held his place,
Belov'd no less than Priam's royal race.
Him Hector singled, as his troops he led,
And thus instam'd him, pointing to the dead.

Lo Melanippus! lo where Dolops lies;
And is it thus our royal kinsman dies?
O'ermatch'd he falls; to two at once a prey,
And lo! they bear the bloody arms away!
Come on—a distant war no longer wage,
But hand to hand thy country's foes engage:
Till Greece at once, and all her glory end;
Or Ilion from her tow'ry height descend,
Heav'd from the lowest stone; and bury all
In one sad sepulchre, one common fall.

Hector (this said) rush'd forward on the soes:
With equal ardour Melanippus glows:
Then Ajax thus—Oh Greeks! respect your same,
Respect yourselves, and learn an honest shame:
Let mutual rev'rence mutual warmth inspire,
And catch from breast to breast the noble fire.
On valour's side the odds of combat lie,
The brave live glorious, or lamented die;
The wretch that trembles in the field of same,
Meets death, and worse than death, eternal shame.

His gen'rous sense, he not in vain imparts; It sunk, and rooted in the Grecian hearts, They join, they throng, they thicken at his call, And flank the navy with a brazen wall; Shields touching shields, in order blaze above, And stop the Trojans, though impell'd by Jove. The fiery Spartan first, with loud applause, Warms the bold son of Nestor in his cause. Is there (he said) in arms a youth like you, So strong to fight, so active to pursue? Why stand you distant, nor attempt a deed? List the bold lance, and make some Trojan bleed.

He faid; and backward to the lines retir'd; Forth rush'd the youth with martial fury fir'd, Beyond the foremost ranks; his lance he threw, And round the black battalions cast his view. The troops of Troy recede with sudden fear, While the fwift jav'lin his'd along in air. Advancing Melanippus met the dart With his bold breaft, and felt it in his heart : Thund'ring he falls; his falling arms refound, And his broad buckler rings against the ground. The victor leaps upon his prostrate prize; Thus on a roe the well-breath'd beagle flies, And rends his fide, fresh-bleeding with the dart The distant hunter fent into his heart. Observing Hector to the rescue flew; Bold as he was, Antilochus withdrew. So when a favage, ranging o'er the plain, Has torn the shepherd's dog, or shepherd swain; While conscious of the deed, he glares around, And hears the gath'ring multitude refound, Timely he flies the yet untafted food, And gains the friendly shelter of the wood. So fears the youth; all Troy with shouts pursue, While stones and darts in mingled tempest flew; But enter'd in the Grecian ranks, he turns His manly breaft, and with new fury burns.

Now on the fleet the tides of Trojans drove, Fierce to fulfil the flern decrees of Jove: The fire of Gods, confirming Thetis' pray'r, The Greeian ardour quench'd in deep despair;

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But lifts to glory Troy's prevailing bands, Swells all their hearts, and firengthens all their hands, On Ida's top he waits with longing eyes, To view the navy blazing to the skies; Then, nor till then, the scale of war shall turn, The Trojans fly, and conquer'd Ilion burn. These fates revolv'd in his almighty mind, He raises Hector to the work design'd, Bids him with more than mortal fury glow, And drives him, like a lightning, on the foe. So Mars, when human crimes for vengeance call, Shakes his huge jav'lin, and whole armies fall. Not with more rage a conflagration rolls, Wraps the vast mountains, and involves the poles. He foams with wrath; beneath his gloomy brow Like fiery meteors his red eye balls glow: The radiant helmet on his temples burns, Waves when he nods, and lightens as he turns: For Jove his splendour round the chief had thrown, And cast the blaze of both the hosts on one. Unhappy glories! for his fate was near, Due to stern Pallas, and Pelides' spear: Yet Jove deferr'd the death he was to pay, And gave what fate allow'd, the honours of a day!

Now all on fire for fame, his breast, his eyes
Burn at each foe, and single ev'ry prize;
Still at the closest ranks, the thickest fight,
He points his ardour, and exerts his might.
The Grecian phalanx moveless as a tow'r
On all sides batter'd, yet resists his pow'r:
So some tall rock o'erhangs the hoary main,
By winds assail'd, by billows beat in vain,
Unmov'd it hears, above, the tempest blow,
And sees the wat'ry mountains break below,
Girt in surrounding slames, he seems to fall
Like fire from Jove, and bursts upon them all:

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Bursts as a wave that from the clouds impends,
And swell'd with tempests on the ship descends;
White are the decks with foam; the winds alou!
Howl o'er the masts, and sing through ev'ry shroud:
Pale, trembling, tir'd, the sailors freeze with sears;
And instant death on ev'ry wave appears.
So pale the Greeks the eyes of Hestor meet,
The chief so thunders, and so shakes the fleet.

As when a lion, rushing from his den, Amidst the plain of some wide water'd fen, (Where num'rous oxen, as at ease they feed, At large expatiate o'er the ranker mead); Leaps on the herds before the herdsman's eyes; The tumbling herdsman far to distance slies : Some lordly bull (the rest dispers'd and fled) He fingles out; arrefts, and lays him dead, Thus from the rage of Jove like Hector flew All Greece in heaps; but one he leiz'd, and flew; Mycenian Periphes, a mighty name, In wildom great, in arms well known to fame; The minister of stern Eurytheus' ire, Against Alcides, Copreus was his fire: The fon redeem'd the honour of the race, A fon as gen'rous as the fire was bafe; O'er all his country's youth conspicuous sat "oll lat. In ev'ry virtue, or of peace or war: But doom'd to Hector's stronger force to yield! Against the margin of his ample shield He struck his hasty foot : his heels up sprung, Supine he fell; his brazen helmet rung. On the fall'n chief th' invading Trojan preft, And plung'd the pointed jav'lin in his breaft. His circling friends, who strove to guard too late Th' unhappy hero, fled, or shar'd his fate.

Chas'd from the foremost line, the Grecian train Now man the next, receding tow'rd the main:

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Wedg'd in one body at the tents they stand,
Wall'd round with sterns, a gloomy desp'rate band.
Now manly shame forbids th' inglorious slight;
Now fear itself confines them to the sight:
Man courage breathes in man; but Nestor most
(The sage preserver of the Grecian host)
Exhorts, adjures, to guard these utmost shores;
And by their parents, by themselves, implores.

O friends! be men: your gen'rous breasts instance With mutual honour, and with mutual shame! Think of your hopes, your fortunes; all the care Your wives, your infants, and your parents share: Think of each living father's rev'rend head: Think of each ancestor with glory dead; Absent, by me they speak, by me they sue; I hey ask their safety, and their same, from you: The Gods their fates on this one action lay, And all are lost, if you desert the day.

He spoke, and round him breath'd heroic fires; Minerva seconds what the sage inspires. The mist of darkness Jove around them threw She clear'd, restoring all the war to view; A fudden ray fhot beaming o'er the plain, And shew'd the shores, the navy, and the main : Hector they faw, and all who fly, or fight, The foene wide opening to the blaze of light. First of the field great Ajax strikes their eyes, His port majestic, and his ample size: A pond'rous mace with fluds of iron crown'd, Full twenty cubits long he fwings around; Nor fights like others fix'd to certain stands, But looks a moving tow'r above the bands; High on the decks with vast gigantic stride, The godlike hero falks from fide to fide. So when a horseman from the wat'ry mead (Skill'd in the manage of the bounding steed)

Drives four fair coursers, practis'd to obey,
To some great city thro' the public way;
Sase in his art, as side by side they run,
He shifts his seat, and vaults from one to one;
And now to this, and now that he slies;
Admiring numbers sollow with their eyes.

From thip to thip thus Ajax swiftly flew, No less the wonder of the warring crew. As furious Hector thunder'd threats aloud, And rush'd enrag'd before the Trojan crowd : Then swift invades the ships, whose beaky prores Lay rank'd contiguous on the bending shores : So the strong eagle from his airy height, Who marks the fwans' or cranes' embody'd flight, Stoops down impetuous, while they light for food, And stooping, darkens with his wings the flood. Jove leads him on with his almighty hand, And breathes fierce spirits in his following band. The warring nations meet, the battle roars, Thick beats the combat on the founding prores. Thou wouldst have thought, fo furious was their fire, No force could tame them, and no toil could tire; As if new vigour from new fights they won, And the long battle was but then begun. Greece yet unconquer'd, kept alive the war, Secure of death, confiding in despair; Troy in proud hopes, already view'd the main Bright with the blaze, and red with heroes flain! Like strength is felt from hope, and from despair, And each contends, as his were all the war.

'Twas thou, bold Hector! whose resistless hand First seiz'd a ship on that contested strand; The same which dead Protesilaus bore, The first that touch'd th' unhappy Trojan shore: For this in arms the warring nations stood, And bath'd their gen'rous breasts with mutual blood,

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No room to poize the lance, or bend the bow; But hand to hand, and man to man they grow: Wounded they wound; and feek each other's hearts With faulchions, axes, swords, and shorten'd darts. The faulchions ring, shields rattle, axes sound, Swords slash in air, or glitter on the ground; With streaming blood the slipp'ry shores are dy'd, And slaughter'd heroes swell the dreadful tide.

Still raging Hector with his ample hand Grafps the high stern, and gives this loud command.

Haste, bring the slames! the toil of ten long years Is sinish'd; and the day desir'd appears! This happy day with acclamations greet, Bright with destruction of you hostile sleet. The coward counsels of a tim'rous throng Of rev'rend dotards, check'd our glory long: Too long Jove lull'd us with lethargic charms, But now in peals of thunder calls to arms: In this great day he crowns our full desires, Wakes all our force, and seconds all our fires.

He spoke—the warriors at his sierce command, Pour a new deluge on the Grecian band. Ev'n Ajax paus'd (so thick the jav'lins sly,) Stept back, and doubted or to live, or die. Yet where the oars are plac'd, he stands to wait What chief approaching dares attempt his sate; Ev'n to the last, his naval charge defends, Now shakes his spear, now lists, and now portends; Ev'n yet, the Greeks with piercing shouts inspires, Amidst attacks, and deaths, and darts, and fires.

O friends! O heroes! names for ever dear, Once fons of Mars, and thunderbolts of war t Ah! yet be mindful of your old renown, Your great forefathers virtues and your own. What aids expect you in this utmost strait? What bulwarks rising between you and fate? No aids, no bulwarks your retreat attend, No friends to help, no city to defend. This fpot is all you have, to lofe or keep; There stand the Trojans, and here rolls the deep. 'Tis hostile ground you tread; your native lands Far, far from hence: your fates are in your hands.

Raging he spoke; nor farther wastes his breath, But turns his jav'lin to the work of death. Whate'er bold Trojan arm'd his daring hands, Against the sable ships, with flaming brands, So well the chief his naval weapon sped, The luckless warrior at his stern lay dead: Full twelve, the boldest, in a moment fell, Sent by great Ajax to the shades of hell. The useh leader and old and death of Patroclast

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## THE ARGUMENT.

The fixth battle: the acts and death of Patroclus.

Patroclus (in pursuance of the request of Nester in the eleventh book) entreats Achilles to suffer him to go to the affifiance of the Greeks with Achilles's troops and armour. He agrees to it, but at the fame time charges bim to content himself with rescuing the fleet, without farther pursuit of the enemy. The armour, horfes, soldiers, and officers of Achilles are described. Achilles offers a libation for the success of his friend, after which Patroclus leads the Myrmidons to battle. The Trojans, at the fight of Patroclus in Achilles's armour, taking him for that hero, are cast into the utmost consternation : he beats them off from the vessels. Hector himself flies, Sarpedon is killed, though Jupiter was averse to his fate. Several other particulars of the battle are described: in the heat of which, Patroclus, neglecting the orders of Achilles, purfues the foe to the walls of Troy; where Apollo repulses and disarms him, Euphorbus wounds him, and Hector kills bim : which concludes the book.

O warr'd both armies on th' ensanguin'd shore, While the black veffels fmoak'd with human gore. Meantime Patroclus to Achilles flies; The streaming tears fall copious from his eyes; Not faster, trickling to the plains below, From the tall rock the fable waters flow. Divine Pelides, with compassion mov'd, Thus spoke, indulgent to his best belov'd.

Patroclus, say, what grief thy bosom bears, That flows fo fast in these unmanly tears? No girl, no infant whom the mother keeps From her lov'd breaft, with fonder passion weeps; No more the mother's foul that infant warms, Clung to her knees, and reaching at her arms, Than thou hast mine! Oh tell me, to what end Thy melting forrows thus purfues thy friend?

Griev'st thou for me, or for my martial band? Or some fad tidings from our native land? Our fathers live, (our first, most tender care), Thy good Menœtius breathes the vital air, And hoary Peleus yet extends his days; Pleas'd in their age to hear their children's praise.

Or may some meaner cause thy pity claim? Perhaps you relics of the Grecian name, which had Doom'd in their ships to fink by fire and fword, And pay the forfeit of their haughty lord; Whate'er the caufe, reveal thy fecret care, And speak those forrows which a friend would share.

A figh, that instant, from his bosom broke, Another follow'd, and Patroclus spoke.

Let Greece at length with pity touch thy breaft, Thyfelf a Greek; and, once of Greeks the best! Lo! ev'ry chief that might her fate prevent, Lies pierc'd with wounds, and bleeding in his tent. D 5 best to 1

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Eurypylus, Tydides, Atreus' fon,
And wife Ulyffes, at the navy groan
More for their country's wounds, than for their own.
Their pain foft arts of pharmacy can eafe,
Thy breaft alone no lenitives appeare

May never rage like thine my foul enflave,
O great in vain! unprofitably brave!
Thy country flighted in her last distress,
What friend, what man, from thee shall hope redress?
No—men unborn, and ages yet behind,
Shall curse that sierce, that unforgiving mind.

O man unpitying! if of man thy race;
But fure thou fpring'st not from a fost embrace,
Nor ever am'rous hero caus'd thy birth,
Nor ever tender Goddess brought thee forth.
Some rugged rock's hard entrails gave thee form,
And raging seas produc'd thee in a storm.
A soul well suiting that tempestuous kind,
So rough thy manners, so untam'd thy mind.

If some dire oracle thy breast alarm,
If aught from Jove, or Thetis, stop thy arm,
Some beam of comfort yet on Greece may shine,
If I but lead the Myrmidonian line:
Clad in thy dreadful arms if I appear,
Proud Troy shall tremble, and desert the war:
Without thy person Greece shall win the day,
And thy mere image chase her soes away.
Press'd by fresh forces, her o'erlabour'd train
Shall quit the ships, and Greece respire again.

Thus, blind to fate! with supplicating breath, Thou begg'ft his arms, and in his arms thy death. Unfortunately good! a boding figh Thy friend return'd; and with it this reply.

Patroclus! thy Achilles knows no fears: Nor words from Jove, nor oracles he hears; Nor aught a mother's caution can suggest; The tyrant's pride lies rooted in my breaft. My wrongs, my wrongs, my constant thought engage, Those, my sole oracles, inspire my rage; I made him tyrant : gave him power to wrong Ev'n me; I felt it; and shall feel it long. The maid, my black ey'd maid, he forc'd away, Due to the toils of many a well fought day; Due to my conquest of her father's reign; Due to the votes of all the Grecian train. From me he forc'd her; me, the bold and brave; Difgrac'd, dishonour'd, like a slave. But bear we this - the wrongs I grieve are past; 'Tis time our fury thould relent at last: I fix'd its date; the day I wish'd appears: Now Hector to my ships his battle bears, The flames my eyes, the shouts invade my ears. Go then, Patroclus! court fair honour's charms In Troy's fam'd fields, and in Achilles' arms: Lead forth my martial myrmidons to fight, Go fave the fleets, and conquer in my right. See the thin relics of their baffled band, we vine regila At the last edge of you deserted land! Behold all Ilion on their thips descends; How the cloud blackens, how the storm impends! It was not thus, when, at my fight amaz'd, on A Troy faw and trembled, as this helmet blaz'd : Had not the injurious king our friendship lost, You ample trench had bury'd half her host. No camps, no bulwarks now the Trojans fear, Those are not dreadful, no Achilles there: No longer flames the lance of Tydeus' fon'; bus and No more your gen'ral calls his heroes on : a sound so !! Hector, alone, I hear; his dreadful breath to an and Commands your flaughter, or proclaims your death.

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Yet now, Patroclus, iffue to the plain; Now fave the thips, the rating fires reftrain, And give the Greeks to visit Greece again. But heed my words, and mark a friend's command, Who trufts his fame and honours in thy hand, And from thy deeds expects, th' Achaian hoft Shall render back the beauteous maid he loft: Rage uncontrollid through all the hoftile crew. But touch not Hector, Hector is my due. Though Jove in thunder should command the war, Be just, confult my glory, and forbear. The fleet once fav'd, defift from farther chace, Nor lead to llion's walls the Grecian race; Some adverse God thy rashness may destroy; Some God, like Phoebus, ever kind to Troy. Let Greece redeem'd from this destructive ftrait, Do her own work, and leave the reft to fate. Oh! would to all th' immortal pow'rs above, Apollo, Pallas, and almighty Jove! That not one Trojan might be left alive, many has And not a Greek of all the race furvive; and some Might only we the vast destruction shun, And only we destroy th' accursed town !

Such conf'rence held the chiefs; while on the strand Great Jove with conquest crown'd the Trojan band. Ajax no more the sounding storm sustain'd, So thick, the darts an iron tempest rain'd:

On his tir'd arm the weighty buckler hung; His hollow helm with falling jav'lins rung; His breath, in quick, short pantings, comes and goes; And painful sweat from all his members slows. Spent and o'erpower'd, he barely breathes at most; Yet scarce an army stirs him from his post; Dangers on dangers all around him grow, And toil to toil, and we succeeds to we.

Say, Mufes, thron'd above the starry frame, How first the navy blaz'd with Trojan slame?

Stern Hector wav'd his sword: and standing near;
Where surious Ajax ply'd his ashen spear,
Full on the lance a stroke so justly sped,
That the broad saulchion lopp'd its brazen head:
His pointless spear the warrior shakes in vain;
The brazen head salls sounding on the plain,
Great Ajax saw, and own'd the band divine,
Confessing Jove, and trembling ar the sign;
Warn'd, he retreats. Then swift from all sides pour
The hissing brands, thick streams the stery show'r;
O'er the high stern the curling volumes rise,
And sheets of rolling smoke involve the skies.

Divine Achilles view'd the rifing flames,
And fmote his thigh, and thus aloud exclaims.
Arm, arm, Patroclus! Lo, the blaze aspires!
The glowing ocean reddens with the fires.
Arm, ere our vessels catch the spreading flame;
Arm, ere the Grecians be no more a name;
I haste to bring the troops—The bero said;
The friend with ardour and with joy obey'd.

He cas'd his limbs in brass; and first around
His manly legs, with silver buckles bound
The clasping greaves, then to his breast applies
The slamy cuirass, of a thousand dyes;
Emblaz'd with study of gold his saulchion shone
In the rich belt, as in a starry zone:
Achilles' shield his ample shoulders spread,
Achilles' shield his ample shoulders spread,
Achilles' helmet nodded o'er his head:
Adorn'd in all his terrible array,
He slash'd around intolerable day.
Alone, untouch'd, Pelides' jav'lin stands,
Not to be pois'd but by Pelides' hands;
From Pelion's shady brow the plant entire
Old Chiron rent, and shap'd it for his sire;

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Whose son's great arm alone the weapon wields, The death of heroes, and the dread of fields.

Then brave Automedon (an honour'd name,
The second to his lord in love and same,
In peace his friend, and partner of the war)
The winged coursers harness'd to the car;
Xanthus and Balius, of immortal breed,
Sprung from the wind, and like the wind in speed;
Whom the wing'd Harpy, swift Podarge, bore,
By Zephyr pregnant on the breezy shore:
Swift Pedasus was added to their side,
(Once great Action's, now Achilles' pride),
Who, like in strength, in swiftness, and in grace,
A mortal courses, match'd th' immortal race.

Achilles speeds from tent to tent, and warms
His hardy Myrmidons to blood and arms.
All breathing death, around their chief they stand,
A grim, terrific, formidable band:
Grim as voracious wolves, that seek the springs,
When scalding thirst their burning bowels wrings;
When some tall stag, fresh slaughter'd in the wood,
Has drench'd their wide insatiate throats with blood,
To the black sount they rush, a hideous throng,
With paunch distended, and with solling tongue,
Fire fills their eye, their black jaws belch the gore,
And gorg'd with slaughter, still they thirst for more.
Like surious sush'd the Myrmidonian crew,
Such their dread strength, and such their deathful view.

High in the midst the great Achilles stands,
Directs their order, and the war commands.
He, lov'd of Jove, had launch'd for Uion's shores
Full sifty vessels, mann'd with sifty dars:
Five chosen leaders the sierce bands obey,
Himself supreme in valour, as in sway.

First march'd Menestheus, of celestial birth, Deriv'd from thee, whose waters wash the earth, Divine Sperchius! Jove descended flood!

A mortal mother mixing with a God,
Such was Menestheus, but miscall'd by same
The son of Borus, that espous'd the dame.

Eudorus next; whom Polymele the gay,
Fam'd in the graceful dance, produc'd to day.
Her fly Cellenius lov'd, on her would gaze,
As with swift step she form'd the running maze:
To her high chamber from Diana's quire,
The God pursu'd her, urg'd, and crown'd his fire.
The son confess'd his father's heav'nly race,
And heir'd his mother's swiftness in the chace.
Strong Echecleus, bless'd in all those charms
That pleas'd a God, succeeded to her arms;
Not conscious of those loves, long hid from same,
With gifts of price he sought and won the dame:
Her secret offspring to her sire she bare;
Her sire carefs'd him with a parent's care.

Pisander follow'd; matchless in his art.
To wing the spear, or aim the distant dart;
No hand so sure of all th' Ematian line,
Or if a surer, great Patroclus! thine.

The fourth by Phænix' grave command was grac'd; Laertes' valiant offspring led the last.

Soon as Achilles with superior care
Had call'd the chiefs, and order'd all the war,
This stern remembrance to his troops he gave:
Ye sar-fam'd Myrmidons, ye sierce and brave!
Think with what threats you dar'd the Trojan throng,
Think what reproach these ears endur'd so long.
"Stern son of Peleus," (thus ye us'd to say,
While restless, raging in your ships ye lay),

" Oh nurs'd with gall, unknowing how to yield!

"Whose rage defrauds us of so fam'd a field.

" If that dire fury must for ever burn,

" What make ye here? Return, ye chiefs, return !"

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Such were your words-Now, warriors, grieve no more. Lo there the Trojans! bathe your fwords in gore! This day shall give you all your foul demands: Glut all your hearts! and weary all your hands! Thus while he rous'd the fire in ev'ry breaft. Close, and more close, the lift'ning cohorts preft . Ranks wedg'd in ranks; of arms a steely ring Still grows, and spreads, and thickens round the king. As when a circling wall the builder forms. Of strength defensive against wind and storms. Compacted flones the thick'ning work compole. And round him wide the rifing ftructure grows: So helm to helm, and creft to creft they throng, Shield urg'd on shield, and man drove man along : Thick, undiftinguish'd plumes, together join'd, Float in one fea, and wave before the wind.

Far o'er the rest, in glitt'ring pomp appear There bold Automedon, Patroclus here; Brothers in arms, with equal sury sir'd; Two friends, two bodies with one soul inspir'd.

But mindful of the Gods Achilles went To the rich coffer in his shady tent: There lay on heaps his various garments roll'd, And coftly furs, and carpets fliff with gold; (The prefents of the filver-footed dame). From thence he took a bowl, of antique frame, Which never man had flain'd with ruddy wine, Nor rais'd in off'rings to the pow'rs divine, But Peleus' fon; and Peleus' fon to none Had rais'd in off'rings, but to Jove alone. This ting'd with fulphur, facred first to flame, He purg'd; and wash'd it in the running stream. Then cleans'd his hands; and fixing for a space His eyes on heav'n, his feet upon the place Of facrifice, the purple draught he pour'd Forth in the midft; and thus the God implor'd.

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O thou supreme! high thron'd all height above! Oh great Pelafgic, Dodonæan Jove! Who 'midft furrounding frofts, and vapours chill, Prefid'ft on bleak Dodona's vocal hill: (Whose groves, the Selli, race austere ! furround, Their feet unwash'd, their flumbers on the ground; Who hear, from ruftling oaks thy dark decrees; And catch the fates, low whifp'ring in the breeze). Hear, as of old! Thou gav'ft, at Thetis' pray'r, Glory to me, and to the Greeks defpair. Lo, to the dangers of the fighting field The best, the dearest of my friends, I yield: Though still determin'd, to my ships confin'd; Patroclus gone, I flay but half behind. Oh! be his guard thy providential care, Confirm his heart, and ftring his arm to war: Pres'd by his single force, let Hector fee His fame in arms not owing all to me. But when the fleets are fav'd from foes and fire, Let bim with conquest and renown retire; Preserve his arms, preserve his focial train, And fafe return him to those eyes again !

Great Jove consents to half the chief's request,
But heav'n's eternal doom denies the rest;
To free the fleet was granted to his pray'r;
His safe return, the winds dispers'd in air.
Back to his tent the stern Achilles slies,
And waits the combat with impatient eyes.

Meanwhile the troops beneath Patroclus' care,
Invade the Trojans, and commence the war.

As wasps, provok'd by children in their play,
Pour from their mansions by the broad highway,
In swarms the guiltless traveller engage,
Whet all their stings, and call forth all their rage:
All rise in arms, and with a gen'ral cry
Affert their waxen domes, and buzzing progeny.

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Thus from the tents the fervent legion swarms, So loud their clamours, and so keen their arms; and Their rising rage Patroclus' breath inspires, South Who thus inflames them with heroic fires, South Ballett

Oh warriors, partners of Achilles' praise?

Be mindful of your deeds in ancient days:

Your godlike master let your acts proclaim,

And add new glories to his mighty name.

Think, your Achilles sees you fight: be brave,

And humble the proud monarch whom you save.

Joyful they heard, and kindling as he spoke,
Flew to the seet, involv'd in fire and smoke.
From shore to shore the doubling shouts resound,
The hollow ships return a deeper sound.
The war stood still, and all around them gaz'd,
When great Achilles' shining armour blaz'd:
Troy saw, and thought the dread Achilles nigh,
At once they see, they tremble, and they say.

Then first thy spear, divine Patroclus! flew, Where the war rag'd, and where the tumult grew. Close to the stern of that fam'd ship, which bore Unbles'd Protefilaus to Ilion's shore, The great Poonian, bold Pyræchmes, flood; (Who led his bands from Axius' winding flood); His shoulder-blade receives the fatal wound; The groaning warrior pants upon the ground. His troops, that fee their country's glory flain, Fly diverse, scatter'd o'er the distant plain. Patroclus' arm forbids the spreading fires, And from the half-burnt ship proud Troy retires : Clear'd from the smoke the joyful navy lies: In heaps on heaps the foe tumultuous flies; Triumphant Greece her retcu'd decks ascends, And loud acclaim the flarry region rends. So when thick clouds inwrap the mountain's head, O'er heav'n's expanse like one black ceiling spread: Sudden, the Thund'rer, with a flashing ray,
Bursts through the darkness, and lets down the day:
The hills shine out, the rocks in prospect rise,
And streams, and vales, and forests strike the eyes;
The smiling scene wide opens to the sight,
And all th' unmeasur'd æther slames with light.

But Troy repuls'd, and scatter'd o'er the plains,
Forc'd from the navy, yet the fight maintains.
Now ev'ry Greek some hostile hero slew;
But still the foremost, bold Patroclus slew;
As Areilycus had turn'd him round,
Sharp in his thigh he felt the piercing wound;
The brazen-pointed spear, with vigour thrown,
The thigh transfix'd, and broke the brittle bone:
Headlong he fell. Next, Thoas, was thy chance,
Thy breast, unarm'd, receiv'd the Spartan lance.
Phylides' dart (as Amphiclus drew nigh)
His blow prevented, and transpierc'd his thigh,
Tore all the brawn, and rent the nerves away;
In darkness, and in death the warrior lay.

In equal arms two sons of Nestor stand,
And two bold brothers of the Lycian band;
By great Antilochus, Atymnius dies,
Pierc'd in the slank, lamented youth! he lies,
Kind Maris, bleeding in his brother's wound,
Desends the breathless carcase on the ground.
Furious he slies, his murd'rer to engage;
But godlike Thrasimed prevents his rage,
Between his arm and shoulder aims a blow;
His arm falls spouting to the dust below:
He sinks, with endless darkness cover'd o'er;
And vents his soul, effus'd with gushing gore.

Slain by two brothers, thus two brothers bleed,
Sarpedon's friends, Amisodarus' seed;
Amisodarus, who, by furies led,
The bane of men, abhorr'd Chimæra bred;

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Skill'd in the dart in vain, his fons expire, And pay the forfeit of their guilty fire.

Stopp'd in the tumult Cleobulus lies, Beneath Oileus' arm, a living prize; A living prize not long the Trojan stood; The thirsty faulchion drank his reeking blood; Plung'd in his throat the smoaking weapon lies; Black death, and sate unpitying, sea! his eyes.

Amid the ranks, with mutual thirst of same,
Lycon the brave, and sierce Peneleus came:
In vain their jav'lins at each other slew,
Now, met in arms, their eager swords they drew.
On the plum'd crest of his Boeotian soe,
The daring Lycon aim'd a noble blow:
The sword broke short; but his Peneleus sped
Full on the juncture of the neck and head:
The head, divided by a stroke so just,
Hung by the skin: the body sunk to dust.

O'ertaken Neamas by Merion bleeds, Pierc'd through the shoulder as he mounts his steeds; Back from the car he tumbles to the ground; His swimming eyes eternal shades surround.

Next Erymas was doom'd his fate to feel,
His open'd mouth receiv'd the Cretan steel:
Beneath the brain the point a passage tore,
Crash'd the thin bones, and drown'd the teeth in gore:
His mouth, his eyes, his nostrils pour a flood;
He sobs his soul out in a gush of blood.

As when the flocks neglected by the swain (Or kids, or lambs) lie scatter'd o'er the plain, A troop of wolves th' unguarded charge survey, And rend the trembling, unresisting prey:

Thus on the soe the Greeks impetuous came:

Troy fled, unmindful of her former same.

But still at Hector godlike Ajax aim'd, Still pointed at his breast, his jav'lin slam'd: The Trojan chief, experienc'd in the field,
O'er his b oad shoulders spread the massy shield,
Observ'd the storm of darts the Grecians pour,
And on his buckler caught the ringing show'r.
He sees for Greece the scale of conquest rise,
Yet stops, and turns, and saves his lov'd allies.

As when the hand of Jove a tempest forms,
And rolls the cloud to blacken heav'n with storms,
Dark o'er the fields th' ascending vapour slies,
And shades the sun, and blots the golden skies:
So from the ships along the dusky plain,
Dire Flight and Terror drove the Trojan train.
Ev'n Hector sled; through heaps of disarray
The siery coursers forc'd their lord away:
While far behind his Trojans sall confus'd;
Wedg'd in the trench, in one vast carnage bruis'd:
Chariots on chariots roll; the clashing spokes
Shock; while the madding steeds break short their yokes:

In vain they labour up the steepy mound; Their charioteers lie foaming on the ground. Fierce on the rear, with shouts, Patroclus flies; Tumultuous clamour fills the fields and tkies; Thick drifts of dust involve their rapid flight; Clouds rife on clouds, and heav'n is fnatch'd from fight. Th' affrighted fleeds, their dying lords cast down, Scour o'er the fields, and ftretch to reach the town. Loud o'er the rout was heard the victor's cry, Where the war bleeds, and where the thickest die, Where horse and arms, and chariots lie o'erthrown, And bleeding heroes under axles groan. No stop, no check the steeds of Peleus knew; From bank to bank th' immortal coursers flew, High-bounding o'er the fosse: the whirling car Smokes through the ranks, o'ertakes the flying war, out at the lost on any attendant relative

#### 94 HOMER'S ILIAD. Book XVI.

And thunders after Hector; Hector flies,
Patroclus shakes his lance; but fate denies.
Not with less noise, with less impetuous force,
The tide of Trojans urge their desp'rate course,
Than when in autumn Jove with sury pours,
And earth is loaden with incessant show'rs,
(When guilty mortals break th' eternal laws,
Or judges brib'd betray the righteous cause);
From their deep beds he bids the rivers rise,
And opens all the flood-gates of the skies:
Th' impetuous torrents from their hills obey,
Whole sields are drown'd, and mountains swept away;
Loud roars the deluge till it meets the main;
And trembling man sees all his labours vain.

And now the chief (the foremost troops repell'd) Back to the thips his deftin'd progress held, Bore down half Troy in his refiftless way, And forc'd the routed ranks to stand the day. Between the space where filver Simois flows. Where lay the fleets, and where the rampires rofe, All grim in dust and blood, Patroclus stands, And turns the flaughter on the conqu'ring bands. First Pronous dy'd beneath his fiery dart, Which pierc'd below the shield his valiant heart. Thestor was next; who saw the chief appear, And fell the victim of his coward fear; Shrunk up he fat, with wild and haggard eye, Nor stood to combat, nor had force to fly: Patroclus mark'd him as he shunn'd the war, And with unmanly tremblings shook the car, And dropt the flowing reins. Him 'twixt the jaws The jav'lin sticks, and from the chariot draws. As on a rock that overhangs the main, An angler, studious of the line and cane, and and Some mighty fish draws panting to the shore; Not with less ease the barbed jav'lin bore

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The gaping dastard: as the spear was shook, He fell, and life his heartless break for sook.

Next on Erylus he flies; a stone

Large as a rock, was by his fury thrown?

Full on his crown the pond'rous fragment flew,
And burst the helm, and cleft the head in two:

Prone to the ground the breathless warrior fell,
And death involv'd him with the shades of hell.

Then low in dust spaltes, Echius lie;
Ipheas, Evippus, Polymelus, die;
Amphoterus, and Erymas succeed;
And last Tlepolemus and Pyres bleed.

Where eler he moves, the growing slaughter spread
In heaps on heaps; a monument of dead.

When now Sarpedon his brave friends beheld Grov'ling in dust, and gasping on the field, With this reproach his flying hoft he warms, Oh stain to honour! oh disgrace to arms! Forfake, inglorious, the contended plain; day This hand, unaided, shall the war fustain: The talk be mine, this hero's strength to try, Who mows whole troops, and makes an army fly. He spake; and speaking, leaps from off the car; Patroclus lights, and sternly waits the war. As when two vultures on the mountain's height Stoop with refounding pinions to the fight; They cuff, they tear, they raise a screaming cry: The defart echoes, and the rocks reply: The warriors thus oppos'd in arms, engage With equal clamours, and with equal rage.

Jove view'd the combat: whose event foreseen,
He thus bespoke his sister and his queen.
The hour draws on; the destinies ordain,
My godlike son shall press the Phrygian plain:
Already on the verge of death he stands,
His life is ow'd to sierce Patroclus' hands.

What passions in a parent's breast debate!
Say, shall I snatch him from impending fate,
And send him safe to Lycia, distant far
From all the dangers and the toils of war;
Or to his doom my bravest offspring yield,
And satten with celessial blood, the field?

Then thus the Goddess with the radiant eyes: What words are these? O fov'reign of the skies! Short is the date prescrib'd to mortal man; Shall Jove, for one, extend the narrow fpan, Whose bounds were fix'd before his race began? How many fons of Gods, foredoom'd to death, Before proud Ilion, must refign their breath ! Were thine exempt, debate would rife above, And murm'ring pow'rs condemn their partial Jove. Give the bold chief a glorious fate in fight; And when th' ascending foul has wing'd her flight, Let Sleep and Death convey, by thy command, The breathless body to his native land. His friends and people, to his future praise, A marble tomb and pyramid shall raise, And lafting honours to his afhes give : His fame ('tis all the dead can have) shall live.

She said; the cloud compeller overcome,
Assents to sate, and ratifies the doom.
Then, touch'd with grief, the weeping heav'ns distill'd
A show'r of blood o'er all the satal field;
The God, his eyes averting from the plain,
Laments his son, predestin'd to be slain,
Far from the Lycian shores, his happy native reign.

Now met in arms, the combatants appear, Each heav'd the shield, and pois'd the lifted spear; From strong Patroelus' hand the jav'lin sled, And pass'd the groin of valiant Thrasymed; The nerves unbrac'd, no more his bulk sustain, He falls, and falling bites the bloody plain. HEV

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Two founding darts the Lycian leader threw,
The first aloof with erring sury slew,
The next transpiere'd Achilles' mortal sleed,
The gen'rous Pedasus, of Theban breed;
Fix'd in the shoulder's joint, he reel'd around,
Roll'd in the bloody dust, and paw'd the slipp'ry ground.
His sudden fall th' entangled harness broke;
Each axle crackled, and the chariot shook:
When bold Automedon, to disengage
The starting coursers, and restrain their rage,
Divides the traces with his sword, and freed
Th' incumber'd chariot from the dying steed:
The rest move on, obedient to the rein;
The car rolls slowly o'er the dusty plain.

The tow'ring chiefs to fiercer fight advance, And first Sarpedon whirl'd his weighty lance, Which o'er the warrior's shoulder took its course, And spent in empty air its dying force. Not fo Patroclus' never erring dart; Aim'd at his breaft, it pierc'd the mortal part, Where the strong fibres bind the folid heart. Then, as the mountain oak, or poplar tall, Or pine (fit mast for some great admiral), Nods to the axe, till with a groaning found It finks, and fpreads its honours on the ground; Thus fell the king : and laid on earth fupine, Before his chariot stretch'd his form divine : He grafp'd the dust distain'd with streaming gore, And pale in death, lay groaning on the shore. So lies a bull beneath the lion's paws, While the grim favage grinds with foamy jaws The trembling limbs, and fucks the fmoaking blood; Deep groans, and hollow roars rebellow thro' the wood.

Then to the leader of the Lycian band The dying chief address'd his last command. Vol. II.

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## 98 HOMER'S ILIAD. Book XVI

Glaucus, be bold; thy task be first to dare
The glorious dangers of destructive war,
To lead my troops, to combat at their head,
Incite the living, and supply the dead.
Tell 'em, I charg'd them with my latest breath,
Not unreveng'd to bear Sarpedon's death.
What grief, what shame must Glaucus undergo,
If these spoil'd arms adorn a Grecian soe?
Then as a friend, and as a warrior, sight;
Desend my body, conquer in my right:
That, taught by great examples, all may try
Like thee to vanquish, or like me to die.

He ceas'd; the fates suppress'd his lab'ring breath,
And his eyes darken'd with the shades of death.
Th' insulting victor with disdain bestrode
The prostrate prince, and on his bosom trod;
Then drew the weapon from his panting heart,
The reeking fibres clinging to the dart;
From the wide wound gush'd out a stream of blood,
And the soul issu'd in the purple flood.

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His flying steeds the Myrmidons detain,
Unguided now, their mighty master slain.
All impotent of aid, transsix'd with grief,
Unhappy Glaucus heard the dying chief.
His painful arm, yet useless with the smart
Insticted late by Teucer's deadly dart,
Supported on his better hand he stay'd;
To Phoebus then ('twas all he could) he pray'd.

All-seeing monarch! whether Lycia's coast,
Or sacred Ilion, thy bright presence boast,
Pow'rful alike to ease the wretch's smart:
Oh hear me! God of ev'ry healing art!
Lo! stiff with clotted blood, and pierc'd with pain,
That thrills my arm, and shoots through ev'ry vein;
I stand unable to sustain the spear,
And sigh, at distance from the glorious war.

Low in the dust is great Sarpedon laid,
Nor Jove vouchsas'd his hapless offspring aid.
But thou, O God of health! thy succour lend,
To guard the relics of my slaughter'd friend.
For thou, though distant, canst restore my might,
To head my Lycians, and support the fight.

Apollo heard; and suppliant as he stood,
His heav'nly hand restrain'd the slux of blood:
He drew the dolours from the wounded part,
And breath'd a spirit in his rising heart.
Renew'd by art divine, the hero stands,
And owns th' assistance of immortal hands.
First to the sight his native troops he warns,
Then loudly calls on Troy's vindictive arms;
With ample strides he stalks from place to place;
Now fires Agenor, now Polydamas;
Æneas next, and Hector he accosts;
Instaming thus the rage of all their hosts.

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What thoughts, regardless chief! thy breast employ? Oh too forgetful of the friends of Troy! Those gen'rous friends, who, from their country far, Breathe their brave souls out in another's war. See! where in dust the great Sarpedon lies, In action valiant, and in counsel wise, Who guarded right, and kept his people free; To all his Lycians lost, and lost to thee! Stretch'd by Patroclus' arm on yonder plains, Oh save from hostile rage his lov'd remains: Ah let not Greece his conquer'd trophies boast, Nor on his corse revenge her heroes lost.

He spoke; each leader in his grief partook, Troy, at the loss, through all her legions shook. Transfix'd with deep regret, they view o'erthrown At once his country's pillar and their own;

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## 100 HOMER'S ILLAD. Book XVI.

A chief who led to Troy's beleaguer'd wall A host of heroes, and outshin'd them all. Fir'd they rush on; first Hector seeks the soes, And with superior vengeance greatly glows.

But o'er the dead the fierce Patroclus stands, And rousing Ajax, rous'd the list'ning bands.

Heroes, be men! be what you were before;
Or weigh the great occasion, and be more.
The chief who taught our lofty walls to yield,
Lies pale in death, extended on the field.
To guard his body Troy in numbers flies;
'Tis half the glory to maintain our prize.
Haste, strip his arms, the slaughter round him spread,
And send the living Lycians to the dead.

The heroes kindle at his fierce command;
The martial squadrons close on either hand:
Here Troy and Lycia charge with loud alarms,
Thessalia there, and Greece, oppose their arms,
With horrid shouts they circle round the slain;
The clash of armour rings o'er all the plain.
Great Jove, to swell the horrors of the sight,
O'er the sierce armies pours pernicious Night,
And round his son consounds the warring hosts,
His sate ennobling with a croud of ghosts.

Now Greece gives way, and great Fpigeus falls;
Agacleus' fon, from Budium's lofty walls:
Who chas'd for murder thence, a suppliant came
To Peleus, and the silver sooted dame;
Now sent to Troy, Achilles' arms to aid,
He pays due vengeance to his kinsman's shade.
Soon as his luckless hand had touch'd the dead,
A rock's large fragment thunder'd on his head;
Hurl'd by Hectorean force, it cleft in twain
His shatter'd helm, and stretch'd him o'er the slain.

Fierce to the van of fight Patroclus came; And, like an eagle darting at his game,

#### Book XVI. HOMER'S ILIAD. 10

Sprung on the Trojan and the Lycian band : What grief thy heart, what fury urg'd thy hand, Oh gen'rous Greek ! when with full vigour thrown At Sthenelaus flew the weighty stone, Which funk him to the dead; when Troy, too near That arm, drew back: and Hector learn'd to fear. For as an able hand a lance can throw, Or at the lifts, or at the fighting foe; So far the Trojans from their lines retir'd ; Till Glaucus turning, all the rest inspir'd. Then Bathyclœus fell beneath his rage;. The only hope of Chalcon's trembling age: Wide o'er the land was firetch'd his large domain; With stately seats, and riches bless'd in vain : Him, bold with youth, and eager to purfue The flying Lycians, Glaucus met, and flew; Pierc'd through the bosom with a sudden wound; He fell, and falling, made the fields refound. Th' Achaians forrow for their hero flain; With conqu'ring shouts the Trojans shake the plain, And croud to spoil the dead : the Greeks oppose; An iron circle round the carcase grows.

Then brave Laogonus resign'd his breath,
Dispatch'd by Merion to the shades of death:
On Ida's holy hill he made abode,
The priest of Jove, and honour'd like his God.
Between the jaw and ear the jav'lin went;
The soul, exhaling, issu'd at the vent.
His spear Aneas at the victor threw,
Who stooping forward from the death withdrew;
The lance his'd harmless o'er his covering shield;
And trembling struck, and rooted in the field;
There yet scarce spent, it quivers on the plain;
Sent by the great Aneas' arm in vain.
Swift as thou art, (the raging hero cries),
And skill'd in dancing to dispute the prize;

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My spear, the destin'd passage had it found, Had fix'd thy active vigour to the ground.

Oh valiant leader of the Dardan host!
(Insulted Merion thus retorts the boast),
Strong as you are, 'tis mortal force you trust,
An arm as strong may stretch thee in the dust.
And if to this my lance thy sate be giv'n,
Vain are thy vaunts; success is still from heav'n:
This, instant, sends thee down to Pluto's coast,
Mine is the glory, his thy parting ghost.

O friend, (Menœtius' son this answer gave),
With words to combat, ill besits the brave;
Not empty boasts the sons of Troy repell,
Your swords must plunge them to the shades of hell.
To speak, beseems the council; but to dare
In glorious action, is the task of war.

This faid, Patroclus to the battle flies;
Great Merion follows, and new shouts arise:
Shields, helmets rattle, as the warriors close;
And thick and heavy sounds the storm of blows.
As through the shrilling vale, or mountain ground,
The labours of the woodman's axe resound;
Blows following blows are heard re-echoing wide,
While crackling forests fall on ev'ry side:
Thus echo'd all the sields with loud alarms,
So fell the warriors, and so rung their arms.

Now great Sarpedon, on the fandy shore,
His heav'nly form defac'd with dust and gore,
And struck with darts by warring heroes shed,
Lies undistinguish'd from the vulgar dead.
His long disputed corse the chiefs inclose,
On ev'ry side the busy combat grows;
Thick as beneath some shepherd's thatch'd abode,
(The pails high soaming with a milky slood),
The buzzing slies, a persevering train,
Incessant swarm, and chas'd return again.

love view'd the combat with a stern survey, And eyes that flash'd intolerable day. Fix'd on the field his fight, his breast debates The vengeance due, and meditates the fates : Whether to urge their prompt effect, and call The force of Hector to Patroclus' fall, This instant see his short-liv'd trophies won, And stretch him breathless on his slaughter'd son : Or yet, with many a foul's untimely flight, Augment the fame and horror of the fight. To crown Achilles' valiant friend with praise At length he dooms; and that his last of days Shall fet in glory; bids him drive the foe; Nor unattended, see the shades below. Then Hector's mind he fills with dire difmay; He mounts his car, and calls his hofts away. Sunk with Troy's heavy fates, he fees decline The scales of Jove, and pants with awe divine.

Then, nor before, the hardy Lycians fled, And left their monarch with the common dead. Around, in heaps on heaps, a dreadful wall Of carnage rifes, as the heroes fall. (So Jove decreed!) At length the Greeks obtain The prize contested, and despoil the slain. The radiant arms are by Patroclus born, Patroclus' ships the glorious spoils adorn.

Then thus to Phœbus, in the realms above,
Spoke from his throne the cloud-compelling Jove.
Descend, my Phœbus! on the Phrygian plain,
And from the fight convey Sarpedon slain;
Then bathe his body in the crystal flood,
With dust dishonour'd, and deform'd with blood:
O'er all his limbs ambrosial odours shed,
And with celestial robes adorn the dead.
Those rites discharg'd, his facred corse bequeath.
To the fost arms of silent Sleep and Death:

## 104 HOMER'S ILIAD. Book XVI.

They to his friends the mournful charge shall bear, His friends a tomb and pyramid shall rear; What honours mortals after death receive, Those unavailing honours we may give!

Apollo bows, and from mount Ida's height, Swift to the field precipitates his flight:
Thence from the war the breathless hero bore, Veil'd in a cloud, to filver Simois' shore;
There bath'd his honourable wounds, and drest His manly members in th' immortal vest;
And with perfumes of sweet ambrosial dews, Restores his freshness, and his form renews.
Then Sleep and Death, two twins of winged race, Of matchless swiftness, but of silent pace, Receiv'd Sarpedon, at the God's command, And in a moment reach'd the Lycian land;
The corse amidst his weeping friends they laid, Where endless honours wait the sacred shade.

Meanwhile Patroclus pours along the plains, With foaming coursers, and with soosen'd reins. Fierce on the Trojan and the Lycian crew, Ah blind to sate; thy headlong sury sew; Against what sate and pow'rful Jove ordain, Vain was thy friend's command, thy courage vain. For he, the God; whose counsels uncontrost'd Dismay the mighty, and consound the bold; The God, who gives, resumes, and orders all, He urg'd thee on, and urg'd thee on to fall.

Who first, brave hero! by that arm was stain, Who last beneath thy vengeance press'd the plain; When heav'n itself thy fatal fury led, And call'd to fill the number of the dead? Adrestus first; Autonous then succeeds; Echlecus follows; next young Megas bleeds; Epistor, Menalippus, bite the ground; The slaughter Elasus and Mulius crown'd;

#### Book XVI. HOMER'S ILIAD. 105

Then funk Pylartes to eternal night;
The rest dispersing, trust their fates to slight.

Now Troy had stoop'd beneath his matchless pow'r,
But slaming Phoebus kept the sacred tow'r.
Thrice at the battlements Patroclus strook,
His blazing ægis thrice Apollo shook:
He try'd the fourth: when, bursting from the cloud,
A more than mortal voice was heard aloud.

Patroclus! cease; this heav'n-defended wall
Desies thy lance; not fated yet to fall:
Thy friend, thy greater far, it shall withstand,
Troy shall not stoop ev'n to Achilles' hand.

So spoke the God, who darts celestial fires; The Greek obeys him, and with awe retires. While Hector checking at the Screan gates His panting courfers, in his breast debates, Or in the field his forces to employ, which to it Or draw the troops within the walls of Troy. Thus while he thought, beside him Phœbus stood,. In Afius' shape, who reign'd by Sangar's flood; (Thy brother, Hecuba! from Dymas fprung, 1000) A valiant warrior, haughty, bold, and young). but Thus he accosts him. What a shameful fight! Gods! is it Hector that forbears the fight? Were thine my vigour, this fuccessful spears Should foon convince thee of fo false a fear. Turn thee, ah turn thee to the field of fame, And in Patroclus' blood efface thy shame. Perhaps Apollo shall thy arms succeed, And heav'n ordains him by thy lance to bleed.

So spoke th' inspiring God; then took his slight,
And plung'd amidst the tumult of the fight,
He bids Cebrion drive the rapid car;
The lash resounds, the coursers rush to war.
The God the Grecians sinking souls deprest,
And pour'd swift spirits through each Trojan breast

Patroclus lights, impatient for the fight;

A spear his lest, a stone employs his right:
With all his nerves he drives it at the soe;
Pointed above, and rough and gross below:
The falling ruin crush'd Cebrion's head,
(The lawless offspring of king Priam's bed);
His front, brows, eyes, one undistinguish'd wound:
The bursting balls drop fightless on the ground.
The charioteer, while yet he held the rein,
Struck from the car, salls headlong on the plain.
To the dark shades the soul unwilling glides,
While the proud victor thus his sall derides.

Good heav'ns! what active feats you artist shows!
What skilful divers are our Phrygian foes!
Mark with what ease they fink into the sand!
Pity! that all their practice is by land.

Then rushing sudden on his prostrate prize, To spoil the carcase fierce Patroclus flies. Swift as a hion terrible and bold, That sweeps the fields, depopulates the fold; Pierc'd through the dauntless heart, then tumbles sain; And from his fatal courage finds his bane. At once bold Hector leaping from his ear, Defends the body, and provokes the war. Thus for fome slaughter'd hind, with equal rage, Two lordly rulers of the wood engage; Stung with fierce hunger, each the prey invades, And echoing roars rebellow through the shades. Stern Hector fastens on the warrior's head, And by the foot Patroclus drags the dead, While all around, confusion, rage, and fright Mix the contending holts in mortal fight. So pent by hills, the wild winds roar aloud In the deep bosom of some gloomy wood; Leaves, arms, and trees aloft in air are blown, The broad oaks crackle, and the fylvans groan;

This way and that, the rattling thicket bends,
And the whole forest in one crash descends.
Not with less noise, with less tumultuous rage,
In dreadful shock the mingled hosts engage.
Darts show'r'd on darts, now round the carcase ring;
Now slights of arrows bounding from the string:
Stones follow stones; some clatter on the fields,
Some hard, and heavy, shake the sounding shields.
But where the rising whirlwinds shake the plains,
Sunk in soft dust the mighty chief remains,
And stretch'd in death, forgets the guiding reins!

Now flaming from the zenith, Sol had driv'n His fervid orb through half the vault of heav'n : While on each host with equal tempest fell The show'ring darts, and numbers sunk to hell. But when his ev'ning-wheels o'erhung the main, Glad conquest rested on the Grecian train. Then from amidst the tumult and alarms, They draw the conquer'd corfe, and radiant arms. Then rash Patroclus with new fury glows, And breathing flaughter, pours amid the foes. Thrice on the press like Mars himself he flew, And thrice three heroes at each onfet flew. There ends thy glory ! there the fates untwine: The last, black remnant of so bright a line; Apollo dreadful stops thy middle way; Death calls, and heav'n allows no longer day !!

For lo! the God in dusky clouds enshrin'd,
Approaching dealt a stagg'ring blow behind,
The weighty shock his neck and shoulders feel;
His eyes stash sparkles, his stunn'd senses reel.
In giddy darkness: far to distance slung,
His bounded helmet on the champaign rung.
Achilles' plume is stain'd with dust and gore;
That plume, which never stoop'd to earth before;

Long us'd, untouch'd in fighting fields to shine, And shed the temples of the man divine. Jove dooms it now on Hector's helm to nod; Not long—for fate pursues him, and the God.

His fpear in shivers falls: his ample shield Drops from his arm; his baldric strows the field: The corfelet his assonish'd breast forsakes: Loose is each joint; each nerve with horror shakes. Stupid he stares, and all assists stands: Such is the force of more than mortal hands!

A Dardan youth there was, well known to fame: From Panthus fprung, Euphorbus was his name; Fam'd for the manage of the foaming horse, Skill'd in the dart, and matchless in the course. Full twenty knights he tumbled from the car, While yet he learn'd his rudiments of war. His vent'rous spear first drew the hero's gore : He struck, he wounded, but he durst no more: Nor though difarm'd, Patroclus' fury flood: But swift withdrew the long-protended wood, And turn'd him thort, and herded in the croud, Thus, by an arm divine, and mortal spear, Wounded at once, Patroclus yields to fear, Retires for fuccour to his focial train, And flies the fate, which heav'n decreed, in vain. Stern Hector, as the bleeding chief he views, Breaks through the ranks, and his retreat pursues : The lance arrefts him with a mortal wound ; He falls, earth thunders, and his arms refound. With him all Greece was funk; that moment all Her yet-furviving heroes feem'd to fall. So fcorch'd with heat, along the defart shore, The roaming lion meets a brifly boar, Fast by the spring; they both dispute the flood, With flaming eyes, and jaws befmear'd with blood;

At length the fov'reign favage wins the strife, And the torn boar resigns his thirst and life. Patroclus thus, so many chiefs o'erthrown, So many lives essuad, expires his own, As dying now at Hector's feet he lies, He sternly views him, and triumphing cries:

Lie there, Patroclus! and with thee, the joy
Thy pride once promis'd, of subverting Troy;
The fancy'd scenes of Ilion wrapt in slames,
And thy soft pleasures serv'd with captive dames!
Unthinking man! I fought, those tow'rs to free,
And guard that beauteous race from lords like thee:
But thou a prey to vultures shalt be made;
Thy own Achilles cannot lend thee aid;
Though much at parting that great chief might say,
And much injoin thee, this important day.

"Return not, my brave friend," (perhaps he said,)
"Without the bloody arms of Hector dead."
He spoke, Patroclus march'd, and thus he sped.

Supine, and wildly gazing on the skies, With faint, expiring grief, the chief replies.

Vain boaster! cease, and know the pow'rs divine; Jove's and Apollo's is this deed, not thine; To heav'n is ow'd whate'er your own you call, And heav'n itself disarm'd me ere my fall. Had twenty mortals, each thy match in might, Oppos'd me fairly, they had sunk in fight: By sate and Phoebus was I first o'erthrown, Euphorbus next: the third mean part thy own. But thou, imperious! hear my latest breath; The Gods inspire it, and it sounds thy death. Insulting man, thou shalt be soon, as I; Black sate hangs o'er thee, and thy hour draws nigh; Ev'n now on life's last verge I see thee stand, I see thee fall, and by Achilles' hand.

He faints; the foul unwilling wings her way, (The beauteous body left a load of clay), Flits to the lone, uncomfortable coast;

A naked, wand'ring, melancholy ghost!

Then Hector paufing, as his eyes he fed
On the pale carcase, thus address'd the dead.
From whence this boding speech, the stern decree
Of death denounc'd, or why denounc'd to me?
Why not as well Achilles' fate be giv'n
To Hector's lance? Who knows the will of heav'n?

Pensive he said; then pressing as he lay
His breathless bosom, tore the lance away;
And upwards cast the corpse: the reeking spear
He shakes, and charges the bold charioteer.
But swift Automedon with loosen'd reins
Rapt in the chariot o'er the distant plains,
Far from his rage th' immortal coursers drove;
Th' immortal coursers were the gift of sove.

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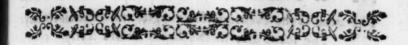
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# I L A D.

#### B O O K XVII.

#### THE ARGUMENT.

The fifth battle, for the body of Patroclus: and the acts of Menelaus.

Menelaus, upon the death of Patroclus, defends his body from the enemy: Euphorbus, who attempts it, is flain. Hefter advancing, Menelaus retires; but foor returns with Ajax, and drives him off. This Glaucus objects to Hector as a flight, who thereupon puts on the armour he had won from Patroclus, and renews the battle. The Greeks give way, till Ajax ralhies them : Eneas sustains the Trojans. Heftor attempt the chariat of Achilles, which is born off by Automedon. The horses of Achilles deplore the loss of Patroclus: Jupiter covers his body with a thick darkness: the noble prayer of Ajax on that occasion. Menelaus sends Antilochus to Achilles, with the news of Patroclus's death : then returns to the fight, where, though attacked with the utmost fury, be and Meriones, assisted by the Ajaxes, bear off the body to the Ships.

wait the brether to the brygian gioons;

The time is the evening of the eight and twentieth day.

The scene lies in the fields before Troy.

ON the cold earth divine Patroclus spread,
Lies pierc'd with wounds among the vulgar dead:
Great Menelaus, touch'd with gen'rous wo,
Springs to the front, and guards him from the soe:
Thus round her new-fall'n young, the heiser moves,
Fruit of her throes, and first-born of her loves;
And anxious, (helpless as he lies, and bare),
Turns, and re-turns her, with a mother's care.
Oppos'd to each that near the carcase came,
His broad shield glimmers, and his lances stame.

The fon of Panthus skill'd the dart to send, Eyes the dead hero, and insults the friend. This hand, Atrides, laid Patroclus low; Warrior! desist, nor tempt an equal blow; To me the spoils my prowess won, resign; Depart with life, and leave the glory mine.

The Trojan thus: the Spartan monarch burn'd With gen'rous anguish, and in scorn return'd. Laugh'ft thou not, Jove! from thy superior throne, When mortals boaft of prowess not their own? Not thus the lion glories in his might, Nor panther braves his spotted foe in fight, Nor thus the boar (those terrors of the plain); Man only vaunts his force, and vaunts in vain. But far the vainest of the boastful kind These sons of Panthus vent their haughty mind. Yet 'twas but late, beneath my conqu'ring steel This boafter's brother, Hyperenor, fell, Against our arm, which rashly be defy'd, Vain was his vigour, and as vain his pride. These eyes beheld him on the dust expire, No more to cheer his spouse, or glad his fire. Presumptuous youth! like his shall be thy doom, Go, wait thy brother to the Stygian gloom;

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Or while thou may'ft, avoid the threaten'd fate; Fools stay to feel it, and are wife too late.

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Unmov'd, Euphorbus thus: That action known, Come, for my brother's blood repay thy own. His weeping father claims thy destin'd head, And spouse, a widow in her bridal bed. On these thy conquer'd spoils I shall bestow, To sooth a consort's and a parent's wo. No longer then defer the glorious strife, Let heav'n decide our fortune, same, and life.

Swift as the word the missile lance he slings, The well-aim'd weapon on the buckler rings, But blunted by the brass innoxious falls. On Jove the father, great Atrides calls; Nor slies the jav'lin from his arm in vain, It pierc'd his throat, and bent him to the plain: Wide through the neck appears the grisly wound, Prone sinks the warrior, and his arms resound. The shining circlets of his golden hair, Which ev'n the graces might be proud to wear, Instarr'd with gems and gold, bestrow the shore, With dust dishonour'd, and desorm'd with gore.

As the young olive, in some sylvan scene, Crown'd by fresh sountains with eternal green, Lists the gay head, in snowy flow'rets sair, And plays and dances to the gentle air; When lo! a whirlwind from high heav'n invades The tender plant, and withers all its shades: It lies uprooted from its genial bed, A lovely ruin now defac'd and dead. Thus young, thus beautiful, Euphorbus lay, While the sierce Spartan tore his arms away. Proud of his deed, and glorious in the prize, Affrighted Troy the tow'ring victor sies: Flies, as before some mountain-lion's ire The village curs, and trembling swains retire;

When o'er the flaughter'd bull they hear him roar, And see his jaws distil with smoaking gore; All pale with sear, at distance scatter'd round, They shout incessant, and the vales resound.

Meanwhile Apollo view'd with envious eyes,
And urg'd great Hector to dispute the prize,
(In Mentes' shape, beneath whose martial care
The rough Ciconians learn'd the trade of war):
Forbear (he cry'd) with fruitless speed to chase.
Achilles' coursers, of athereal race;
They stoop not, these, to mortal man's command,
Or stoop to none but great Achilles' hand.
Too long amus'd with a pursuit so vain,
Turn, and behold the brave Euphorbus slain!
By Sparta slain! for ever now supprest
The fire which burn'd in that undaunted breast!

Thus having spoke, Apollo wing'd his slight,
And mix'd with mortals in the toils of sight:
His words infix'd unutterable care
Deep in great Hector's soul: through all the war
He darts his anxious eye; and instant, view'd
The breathless hero in his blood imbru'd,
(Forth welling from the wound, as prone he lay),
And in the victor's hands the shining prey.
Sheath'd in bright arms, through cleaving ranks he slies,
And sends his voice in thunder to the skies:
Fierce as a flood of slame by Vulcan sent,
It slew, and fir'd the nations as it went.
Atrides from the voice the storm divin'd,
And thus explor'd his own unconquer'd mind.

Then shall I quit Patroclus on the plain, Slain in my cause, and for my honour slain? Desert the arms, the relics of my friend? Or singly, Hector and his troops attend? Sure where such partial savour heav'n bestow'd, To brave the hero were to brave the God: Forgive me, Greece, if once I quit the field:
'Tis not to Hector, but to heav'n I yield.
Yet, nor the God, nor heav'n, should give me fear,
Did but the voice of Ajax reach my ear:
Still would we turn, still battle on the plains,
And give Achilles all that yet remains
Of his and our Patroclus—This, no more
The time allow'd: Troy thicken'd on the shore,
A sable scene! The terrors Hector led.
Slow he recedes, and sighing, quits the dead.

So from the fold th' unwilling lion parts,
Forc'd by loud clamours, and a storm of darts;
He slies indeed, but threatens as he slies,
With heart indignant and retorted eyes.
Now enter'd in the Spartan ranks, he turn'd
His manly breast, and with new fury burn'd,
O'er all the black battalions sent his view,
And through the cloud the godlike Ajax knew;
Where lab'ring on the lest the warrior stood,
All grim in arms, and cover'd o'er with blood,
There breathing courage, where the God of day
Had sunk each heart with terror and dismay.

To him the king. Oh Ajax, oh my friend!
Haste, and Patroclus' lov'd remains desend:
The body to Achilles to restore,
Demands our care; alas, we can no more!
For naked now, despoil'd of arms he lies;
And Hector glories in the dazzling prize.
He said, and touch'd his heart. The raging pair
Pierce the thick battle, and provoke the war.
Already had stern Hector seiz'd his head,
And doom'd to Trojan dogs th' unhappy dead;
But soon (as Ajax rear'd his tow'r-like shield)
Sprung to his car, and measur'd back the field.
His train to Troy the radiant armour bear,
To stand a trophy of his same in war.

Meanwhile great Ajax (his broad shield display'd)
Guards the dead hero with the dreadful shade;
And now before, and now hehind he stood:
Thus in the centre of some gloomy wood,
With many a step the lioness surrounds
Her tawny young, beset by men and hounds;
Elate her heart, and rousing all her pow'rs,
Dark o'er the siery balls each hanging eye-brow lours.
Fast by his side, the gen'rous Spartan glows
With great revenge, and feeds his inward woes.

But Glaucus, leader of the Lycian aids, On Hector frowning, thus his flight upbraids. Where now in Hector shall we Hector find? A manly form, without a manly mind. Is this, O chief! a hero's boasted fame? How vain, without the merit, is the name? Since battle is renounc'd, thy thoughts employ What other methods may preserve thy Troy: 'Tis time to try if Ilion's state can stand By thee alone, nor alk a foreign hand; Mean, empty boast! but shall the Lycians stake Their lives for you? those Lycians you forfake? What from thy thankless arms can we expect? Thy friend Sarpedon proves thy base neglect: Say, shall our slaughter'd bodies guard your walls, While unreveng'd the great Sarpedon falls? Ev'n where he dy'd for Troy, you lest him there, A feast for dogs, and all the fowls of air. On my command if any Lycian wait, Hence let him march, and give up Troy to fate. Did fuch a spirit as the Gods impart Impel one Trojan hand, or Trojan heart; (Such, as should burn in ev'ry foul, that draws The fword for glory, and his country's cause; Ev'n yet our mutual arms we might employ, And drag you carcafe to the walls of Troy.

Oh! were Patroclus ours, we might obtain Sarpedon's arms, and honour'd corfe again! Greece with Achilles' friend should be repaid, And thus due honours purchas'd to his shade. But words are vain—Let Ajax once appear, And Hector trembles and recedes with fear; Thou dar'st not meet the terrors of his eye; And lo! already thou prepar'st to fly.

The Trojan chief with fix'd resentment ey'd

The Lycian leader, and sedate reply'd.

Say, is it just (my friend) that Hector's ear From fuch a warrior fuch a speech should hear? I deem'd thee once the wifest of thy kind, But ill this infult fuits a prudent mind. I shun great Ajax! I desert my train! 'Tis mine to prove the rash affertion vain; I joy to mingle where the battle bleeds, And hear the thunder of the founding steeds. But Jove's high will is ever uncontroll'd, The strong he withers, and confounds the bold; Now crowns with fame the mighty man, and now Strikes the fresh garland from the victor's brow! Come, through you fquadrons let us hew the way, And thou be witness, if I fear to-day; If yet a Greek the fight of Hector dread, Or yet their hero dare defend the dead.

Then turning to the martial hosts, he cries, Ye Trojans, Dardans, Lycians, and allies! Be men (my friends) in action as in name, And yet be mindful of your ancient fame. Hector in proud Achilles' arms shall shine, Torn from his friend, by right of conquest mine.

He strode along the field, as thus he said:
(The sable plumage nodded o'er his head):
Swift through the spacious plain he sent a look;
One instant saw, one instant overtook

The distant band, that on the sandy shore
The radiant spoils to sacred Ilion bore.
There his own mail unbrac'd the field bestrow'd;
His train to Troy convey'd the massy load.
Now blazing in th' immortal arms he stands,
The work and present of celestial hands;
By aged Peleus to Achilles giv'n,
As first to Peleus by the court of heav'n:
His sather's arms not long Achilles wears,
Forbid by sate to reach his sather's years.

Him, proud in triumph, glitt'ring from afar, The God whose thunder rends the troubled air, Beheld with pity; as apart he sat, And conscious, look'd through all the scene of sate. He shook the sacred honours of his head; Olympus trembled, and the Godhead said:

Ah wretched man! unmindful of thy end!
A moment's glory! and what fates attend?
In heav'nly panoply divinely bright
Thou stand'st, and armies tremble at thy sight,
As at Achilles' felf! beneath thy dart
Lies slain the great Achilles' dearer part:
Thou from the mighty dead those arms hast torn,
Which once the greatest of mankind had worn.
Yet live! I give thee one illustrious day,
A blaze of glory ere thou fad'st away.
For ah! no more Andromache shall come,
With joyful tears to welcome Hector home;
No more officious, with endearing charms,
From thy tir'd limbs unbrace Pelides' arms!

Then with his fable brow he gave the nod,
That feals his word; the fanction of the God.
The stubborn arms (by Jove's command dispos'd)
Conform'd spontaneous, and around him clos'd;
Fill'd with the God, enlarg'd his members grew,
Through all his veins a sudden vigour slew,

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The blood in brifker tides began to roll, And Mars himself came rushing on his foul. Exhorting loud through all the field he ftrode. And look'd, and mov'd, Achilles, or a God. Now Mesthles, Glaucus, Medon he inspires, Now Phorcys, Chromius, and Hippothous fires: The great Therfilochus like fury found, Afteropæus kindled at the found, And Ennomus, in augury renown'd. Hear, all ye hofts, and hear, unnumber'd bands Of neighb'ring nations, or of distant lands ! 'Twas not for state we summon'd you so far. To boast our numbers, and the pomp of war: Ye came to fight; a valiant foe to chase, To fave out present, and our future race. For this, our wealth, our products you enjoy. And glean the relics of exhausted Troy. Now then to conquer, or to die, prepare, To die or conquer, are the terms of war. Whatever hand shall win Patroclus slain. Whoe'er shall drag him to the Trojan train, With Hector's felf shall equal honours claim; With Hector part the spoil, and share the same.

Fir'd by his words, the troops dismiss their fears, They join, they thicken, they protend their spears; Full on the Greeks they drive in firm array, And each from Ajax hopes the glorious prey: Vain hope! what numbers shall the field o'erspread, What victims perish round the mighty dead?

Great Ajax mark'd the growing storm from far,
And thus bespoke his brother of the war.
Our fatal day, alas! is come, (my friend),
And all our wars and glories at an end!
'Tis not this corse alone we guard in vain,
Condemn'd to vultures on the Trojan plain;

We too must yield; the same sad sate must fall On thee, on me, perhaps (my friend) on all. See what a tempest diresul Hector spreads, And lo! it bursts, it thunders on our heads! Call on our Greeks, if any hear the call, The bravest Greeks: this hour demands them all.

The warrior rais'd his voice, and wide around The field re echo'd the distressful found. Oh chiefs! oh princes! to whose hand is giv'n The rule of men; whose glory is from heav'n! Whom with due honours both Atrides grace; Ye guides and guardians of our Argive race! All, whom this well-known voice shall reach from far, All, whom I see not through this cloud of war; Come all! let gen'rous rage your arms employ, And save Patroclus from the dogs of Troy.

Oilean Ajax first the voice obey'd, Swift was his pace, and ready was his aid; Next him Idomeneus, more flow with age, And Merion, burning with a hero's rage. The long-succeeding numbers who can name? But all were Greeks, and eager all for fame.

Fierce to the charge great Hector led the throng; Whole Troy embodied, rush'd with shouts along. Thus, when a mountain billow soams and raves, Where some swoln river disembogues his waves, Full in the mouth is stopp'd the rushing tide, The boiling ocean works from side to side, The river trembles to its utmost shore, And distant rocks rebellow to the roar.

Nor less resolv'd, the firm Achaian band With brazen shields in horrid circle stand: Jove, pouring darkness o'er the mingled fight, Conceals the warriors shining helms in night: To him, the chief for whom the hosts contend, Had liv'd not hateful, for he liv'd a friend: Dead he protects him with superior care, Nor dooms his carcase to the birds of air.

The first attack the Grecians scarce sustain, Repuls'd, they yield; the Trojans seize the flain : Then fierce they rally, to revenge led on By the fwift rage of Ajax Telamon; (Ajax to Peleus' fon the fecond name, In graceful stature next, and next in fame.) With headlong force the foremost ranks he tore: So through the thicket burfts the mountain boar, And rudely scatters, far to distance round, The frighted hunter and the baying hound. The fon of Lethus, brave Pelafgus' heir, Hippothous, dragg'd the carcase through the war; The finew ancles bor'd, the feet he bound With thongs, inferted through the double wound : Inevitable fate o'ertakes the deed; Doom'd by great Ajax' vengeful lance to bleed; It cleft the helmet's brazen cheeks in twain; The shatter'd crest, and horse-hair strow the plain ; With nerves relax'd he tumbles to the ground ; The brain comes gushing through the ghastly wound: He drops Patroclus' foot, and o'er him spread Now lies, a fad companion of the dead: Far from Lariffa lies, his native air, And ill requites his parent's tender care. Lamented youth! in life's first bloom he fell, Sent by great Ajax to the shades of hell.

Once more at Ajax, Hector's jav'lin flies;
The Grecian, marking as it cut the skies,
Shunn'd the descending death; which hissing on,
Stretch'd in the dust the great Iphytus' son,
Schedius the brave, of all the Phocian kind
The boldest warrior, and the noblest mind:
In little Panope for strength renown'd,
He held his seat, and rul'd the realms around.

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Plung'd in his throat, the weapon drank his blood, And deep transpiercing, through the shoulder stood; In clanging arms the hero fell, and all The fields resounded with his weighty fall. Phorcys, as slain Hippothous he desends, The Telamonian lance his belly rends: The hollow armour burst before the stroke, And through the wound the rushing entrails broke. In strong convulsions panting on the sands He lies, and grasps the dust with dying hands.

Struck at the fight, recede the Trojan train:
The shouting Argives strip the heroes slain.
And now had Troy, by Greece compell'd to yield,
Fled to her ramparts, and resign'd the field;
Greece, in her native sortitude elate,
With Jove averse, had turn'd the scale of sate:
But Phæbus urg'd Æneas to the fight;
He seem'd like aged Periphas to sight:
(A herald in Anchises' love grown old,
Rever'd for prudence, and with prudence, bold).

Thus he—What methods yet, oh chief! remain, To fave your Troy, though heav'n its fall ordain? There have been heroes, who by virtuous care, By valour, numbers, and by arts of war, Have forc'd the pow'rs to spare a finking state, And gain at length the glorious odds of fate. But you, when fortune smiles, when Jove declares His partial favour, and assists your wars, Your shameful efforts 'gainst yourselves employ, And force th' unwilling God to ruin Troy.

Eneas through the form assum'd descries
The pow'r conceas'd, and thus to Hector cries.
Oh lasting shame! to our own fears a prey,
We seek our ramparts, and desert the day.
A God (nor is he less) my bosom warms,
And tells me, Jove afferts the Trojan arms.

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He spoke, and foremost to the combat flew : The bold example all his hofts purfue. Then first, Leocritus beneath him bled, In vain belov'd by valiant Lycomede; Who view'd his fall, and grieving at the chance, Swift to revenge it, fent his angry lance : The whirling lance, with vig'rous force addrest, Descends, and pants in Apisaon's breaft : From rich Pæonia's vales the warrior came, Next thee, Asteropeus ! in place and same. Asteropeus with grief beheld the slain, And rush'd to combat, but he rush'd in vain: Indisfolubly firm, around the dead, Rank within rank, on buckler buckler fpread, And hemm'd with briftled spears, the Grecians stood; A brazen bulwark, and an iron wood. Great Ajax eyes them with inceffant care, And in an orb contracts the crowded war, Close in their ranks commands to fight or fall, And stands the centre and the foul of all : Fix'd on the fpot they war, and wounded, wound; A fanguine torrent steeps the reeking ground; On heaps the Greeks, on heaps the Trojans bleed, And thick'ning round them, rife the hills of dead.

Greece, in close order, and collected might,
Yet suffers least, and sways the wav'ring fight;
Fierce as conflicting fires, the combat burns,
And now it rises, now it finks by turns.
In one thick darkness all the fight was lost;
The sun, the moon, and all th' athereal host
Seem'd as extinct: day ravish'd from their eyes,
And all heav'n's splendours blotted from the skies.
Such o'er Patroclus' body hung the night,
The rest in sunshine fought, and open light:
Unclouded there, th' aereal azure spread,
No vapour rested on the mountain's head,

The golden sun pour'd forth a stronger ray, And all the broad expansion slam'd with day. Dispers'd around the plain, by fits they fight, And here, and there, their scatter'd arrows light: But death and darkness o'er the carcase spread, There burnt the war, and there the mighty bled.

Meanwhile the sons of Nestor in the rear, (Their sellows routed), toss the distant spear, And skirmish wide: so Nestor gave command, When from the ships he sent the Pylian band. The youthful brothers thus for same contend, Nor knew the fortune of Achilles' friend; In thought they view'd him still, with martial joy, Glorious in arms, and dealing deaths to Troy.

But round the corse, the heroes pant for breath, And thick and heavy grows the work of death: O'erlabour'd now, with dust, and sweat, and gore, Their knees, their legs, their seet are cover'd o'er; Drops follow drops, the clouds on clouds arise, And carnage clogs their hands, and darkness fills their eyes.

As when a flaughter'd bull's yet reeking hide,
Strain'd with full force, and tugg'd from fide to fide,
The brawny curriers firetch; and labour o'er,
Th' extended furface, drunk with fat and gore;
So tugging round the corpfe both armies flood;
The mangled body bath'd in fweat and blood:
While Greeks and Ilions equal firength empley,
Now to the ships to force it, now to Troy.
Not Pallas' felf, her breast when sury warms,
Nor he, whose anger sets the world in arms,
Could blame this scene; such rage, such horror reign'd;
Such, Jove to honour the great dead ordain'd.

Achilles in his ships at distance lay, Nor knew the satal fortune of the day; He, yet unconscious of Patroelus' fall,
In dust extended under Ilion's wall,
Expects him glorious from the conquer'd plain,
And for his wish'd return prepares in vain;
Though well he knew, to make proud Ilion bend,
Was more than heav'n had destin'd to his friend,
Pethaps to him: this Thetis had reveal'd;
The rest, in pity to her son, conceal'd,

Still rag'd the conflict round the hero dead,
And heaps on heaps, by mutual wounds they bled.
Curs'd be the man (ev'n private Greeks would fay)
Who dares defert this well-disputed day!
First may the cleaving earth before our eyes
Gape wide, and drink our blood for facrifice!
First perish all, ere haughty Troy shall boast
We lost Patroclus, and our glory lost.

Thus they. While with one voice the Trojans faid, Grant this day, Jove! or heap us on the dead!

Then clash their founding arms; the clangours rife.

And shake the brazen concave of the skies.

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Meantime, at distance from the scene of blood, The pensive fleeds of great Achilles stood; Their godlike master flain before their eyes, They wept, and fhar'd in human miferies. In vain Automedon now shakes the rein, Now plies the lash, and foothes and threats in vain Nor to the fight, nor Hellespont they go, Restive they stood, and obstinate in wo: Still as a tomb-stone, never to be mov'd. On some good man, or woman unreprovid, Lays its eternal weight; or fix'd, as stands A marble courfer by the sculptor's hands, Plac'd on the hero's grave. Along their face, at along The big round drops cours'd down with filent paces. Conglobing on the dust. Their manes, that late: Circled their arched necks, and wav'd in state,

Trail'd on the dust beneath the yoke were spread, And prone to earth was hung their languid head: Nor Jove disdain'd to cast a pitying look, While thus relenting to the steeds he spoke.

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Unhappy courfers of immortal strain! Exempt from age, and deathless now in vain; Did we your race on mortal man bestow, Only, alas! to share in mortal wo? For ah! what is there, of inferior birth, That breathes or creeps upon the dust of earth; What wretched creature of what wretched kind, Than man more weak, calamitous, and blind? A miserable race! but cease to mourn: For not by you shall Priam's son be born High on the splendid car: one glorious prize He rashly boasts : the rest our will denies. Ourself will swiftness to your nerves impart, Ourself with rising spirits swell your heart. Automedon your rapid flight shall bear Safe to the navy through the storm of war. For yet 'tis giv'n to Troy, to ravage o'er. The field, and spread her flaughters to the shore; The fun shall see her conquer, till his fall With facred darkness shades the face of all.

He faid; and breathing in th' immortal horse Excessive spirit, urg'd them to the course;
From their high manes they shake the dust, and bear The kindling chariot through the parted war;
So slies a vulture through the clam'rous train
Of geese, that scream, and scatter round the plain.
From danger now with swiftest speed they slew,
And now to conquest with like speed pursue:
Sole in the seat the charioteer remains,
Now plies the jav'lin, now directs the reins:
Him brave Alcimedon beheld distrest,
Approach'd the chariot, and the chief addrest.

What God provokes thee, rashly thus to dare,
Alone, unaided, in the thickest war?
Alas! thy friend is sain, and Hector wields
Achilles' arms triumphant in the fields.

In happy time (the charioteer replies)

The bold Alcimedon now greets my eyes:

No Greek like him, the heav'nly steeds restrains,

Or holds their fury in suspended reins:

Patroclus, while he liv'd, their rage could tame,

But now Patroclus is an empty name!

To thee I yield the seat, to thee resign

The ruling charge: the task of fight be mine.

He said. Alcimedon, with active heat,
Snatches the reins, and vaults into the seat.
His friend descends. The chief of Troy descry'd,
And call'd Æneas fighting near his side.
Lo, to my sight beyond our hope restor'd,
Achilles' car, deserted of its lord!
The glorious steeds our ready arms invite,
Scarce their weak drivers guide them thro' the fight:
Can such opponents stand, when we assail?
Unite thy force, my friend, and we prevail.

The fon of Venus to the counsel yields;
Then o'er their backs they spread their solid shields;
With brass resulgent the broad surface shin'd,
And thick bull-hides the spacious concave lia'd.
Them Cromius sollows, Aretus succeeds,
Each hopes the conquest of the losty steeds;
In vain, brave youths, with glorious hopes ye burn,
In vain advance! not sated to return.

Unmov'd, Automedon attends the fight,
Implores th' Eternal, and collects his might.
Then turning to his friend, with dauntless mind:
Oh keep the foaming coursers close behind!
Full on my shoulders let their nostrils blow,
For hard the fight, determin'd is the foe;

'Tis Hector comes; and when he feeks the prize, War knows no mean: he wins it, or he dies.

Then through the field he fends his voice aloud,
And calls th' Ajaces from the warring croud,
With great Atrides. Hither turn, (he faid),
Turn, where distress demands immediate aid;
The dead, encircled by his friends, forego,
And save the living from a fiercer foe,
Unhelp'd we stand, unequal to engage
The force of Hector, and Æneas' rage:
Yet mighty as they are, my force to prove
Is only mine: th' event belongs to Jove.

He spoke, and high the sounding jav'lin slung, Which pass'd the shield of Aretus the young; It pierc'd his belt, emboss'd with curious art; Then in the lower belly stuck the dart. As when a pond'rous are descending sull, Cleaves the broad forehead of some brawny bull; Struck twirt the horns, he springs with many a bound, Then tumbling rolls enormous on the ground: Thus sell the youth; the air his soul receiv'd, And the spear trembled as his entrails heav'd.

Now at Automedon the Trojan foe
Discharg'd his lance; the meditated blow,
Stooping, he shunn'd, the jav'lin idly sled,
And his'd innoxious o'er the hero's head:
Deep rooted in the ground, the forceful spear
In long vibrations spent its sury there.
With clashing faulchions now the chiefs had clos'd,
But each brave Ajax heard, and interpos'd;
Nor longer Hector with his Trojans stood,
But lest their slain companion in his blood:
His arms Automedon divests, and cries,
Accept, Patroclus, this mean sacrifice.
Thus have I sooth'd my griefs, and thus have paid,
Poor as it is, some off'ring to thy shade.

### Rook XVII. HOMER'S I'L I A Do. 129

So looks the lion o'er a mangled boar,
All grim with rage, and horrible with gore;
High on the chariot at one bound he fprung,
And o'er his feat the bloody trophies hung.

And now Minerva from the realms of air Descends impetuous, and renews the war; For pleas'd at length the Grecian arms to aid, The Lord of thunders fent the blue-ey'd maid. As when high Jove denouncing future woe, O'er the dark clouds extends his purple bow, (In fign of tempelts from the troubled air, Or from the rage of man, destructive war), The drooping cattle dread th' impending fkies, And from his half-till'd field the lab'rer flies. In such a form the Goddess round her drew A livid cloud, and to the battle flew. Assuming Phoenix' shape, on earth she falls, And in his well-known voice to Sparta calls: And lies Achilles' friend, belov'd by all, A prey to dogs beneath the Trojan wall? What shame to Greece for future times to tell, To thee the greatest in whose cause he fell!

Oh chief! oh father! (Atreus' fon replies),
Oh full of days! by long experience wife!
What more defires my foul, than here unmov'd
To guard the body of the man I lov'd?
Ah would Minerva fend me strength to rear
This weary'd arm, and ward the storm of war!
But Hector, like the rage of fire we dread,
And Jove's own glories blaze around his head.

Pleas'd to be first of all the pow'rs addrest, She breathes new vigour in her hero's breast, And fills with keen revenge, with fell despight, Desire of blood, and rage, and lust of fight. So burns the vengeful horner, (soul all o'er), Repuls'd in vain, and thirsty still of gore;

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(Bold son of Air and Heat), on angry wings Untam'd, untir'd, he turns, attacks, and stings. Fir'd with like ardour sierce Atrides slew, And sent his soul with ev'ry lance he threw.

There stood a Trojan, not unknown to same, Ection's son, and Podes was his name; With riches honour'd, and with courage bless, By Hector lov'd, his comrade and his guest; Through his broad belt the spear a passage found, And pond'rous as he falls, his arms resound. Sudden at Hector's side Apollo stood, Like Phænops, Asius' son, appear'd the God; (Asius the great, who held his wealthy reign In fair Abydos, by the rolling main).

Oh prince, (he cry'd), oh foremost once in same!
What Grecian now shall tremble at thy name?
Dost thou at length to Menelaus yield,
A chief once thought no terror of the field;
Yet singly, now, the long-disputed prize
He bears victorious, while our army sies.
By the same arm illustrious Podes bled;
The friend of Hector, unreveng'd, is dead!
This heard, o'er Hector spreads a cloud of wo,
Rage lifts his lance, and drives him on the soe.

But now th' Eternal shook his sable shield,
That shaded Ide, and all the subject field,
Beneath its ample verge. A rolling cloud
Involv'd the mount, the thunder roar'd aloud;
Th' affrighted hills from their soundations nod,
And blaze beneath the lightnings of the God:
At one regard of his all seeing eye,
The vanquish'd triumph, and the victors sty.

Then trembled Greece! the flight Peneleus led:
For as the brave Bœotian turn'd his head
To face the foe, Polydamas drew near,
And raz'd his shoulder with a shorten'd spear:

Book XVII. HOMER'S ILIAD. 131

By Hector wounded, Leitus quits the plain, Pierc'd through the wrift; and raging with the pain, Grasps his once formidable lance in vain.

As Hector follow'd, Idomen addreft The flaming jav'lin to his manly breaft; The brittle point before his corfelet yields; Exulting Troy with clamour fills the fields: High on his chariot as the Cretan stood, The fon of Priam whirl'd the missive wood's But erring from its aim, th' impetuous fpear Struck to the dust the fquire and charioteer Of martial Merion; Coeranus his name, Who left fair Lyctus for the fields of fame. On foot bold Merion fought; and now laid low, Had grac'd the triumphs of his Trojan foe; But the brave squire the ready coursers brought, And with his life his master's safety bought. Between his cheek and ear the weapon went, The teeth it shatter'd, and the tongue it rent. Prone from the feat he tumbles to the plain; His dying hand forgets the falling rein: This Merion reaches, bending from the car, And urges to defert the hopeless war; Idomeneus consents; the lash applies; And the fwift chariot to the navy flies.

Nor Ajax less the will of heav'n descry'd, And conquest shifting to the Trojan side, Turn'd by the hand of Jove. Then thus begun, To Atreus' feed, the godlike Tesamon.

Alas! who sees not Jove's almighty hand
Transfers the glory to the Trojan band!
Whether the weak or strong discharge the dart,
He guides each arrow to a Grecian heart:
Not so our spears: incessant though they rain,
He suffers every lance to fall in vain.

Deferted of the God, yet let us try What human strength and prudence can supply; If yet this honour'd corfe, in triumph born, May glad the fleets that hope not our return. Who tremble yet fearce rescu'd from their fates. And still hear Hector thund'ring at their gates. Some hero too must be dispatch'd to bear The mournful message to Pelides' ear; For fure he knows not, distant on the shore, His friend, his lov'd Patroclus, is no more. But fuch a chief I fpy not through the hoft : The men, the steeds, the armies, all are lost In gen'ral darkness-Lord of earth and air ! Oh King! oh Father I hear my humble pray'r; Dispel this cloud, the light of heav'n restore; Give me to fee, and Ajax asks no more: If Greece must perish, we thy will obey, But let us perish in the face of day!

With tears the hero spoke, and at his pray'r The God relenting, clear'd the clouded air; Forth burst the sun with all enlight'ning ray; The blaze of armour slash'd against the day. Now, now, Atrides! cast around thy sight, If yet Antilochus survives the sight, Let him to great Achilles' ear convey. The fatal news—Atrides hastes away.

So turns the lion from the nightly fold,
Though high in courage, and with hunger bold,
Long gall'd by herdimen, and long vex'd by hounds,
Stiff with fatigue, and fretted fore with wounds;
The darts fly round him from an hundred hands,
And the red terrors of the blazing brands:
Till late, reluctant, at the dawn of day
Sour he departs, and quits th' untafted prey.
So mov'd Atrides from his dang'rous place,
With weary limbs, but with unwilling pace;

The foe, he fear'd, might yet Patroclus gain, And much admonish'd, much adjur'd his train.

Oh guard these relics to your charge consign'd,
And bear the merits of the dead in mind;
How skill'd he was in each obliging art;
The mildest manners, and the gentlest heart:
He was, alas! but fate decreed his end;
In death a hero, as in life a friend!

So parts the chief; from rank to rank he flew,
And round on all fides fent his piercing view,
As the bold bird, endu'd with fharpest eye
Of all that wing the mid aereal sky;
The facred eagle, from his walks above
Looks down, and sees the distant thicket move;
Then stoops, and sousing on the quiv'ring hare,
Snatches his life amid the clouds of air.
Not with less quickness, his exerted fight
Pass'd this, and that way, through the ranks of fight:
Till on the lest the chief he fought, he found;
Cheering his men, and spreading deaths around.

To him the king. Belov'd of Jove! draw near, For fadder tiding never touch'd thy ear; Thy eyes have witnefs'd, what a fatal turn! How Ilion triumphs, and th' Achaians mourn, This is not all: Patroclus, on the shore Now pale and dead, shall succour Greece no more. Fly to the sleet, this instant fly, and tell The sad Achilles, how his lov'd one fell: He too may haste the naked corse to gain; The arms are Hector's, who despoil'd the slain.

The youthful warrior heard with filent wo,
From his fair eyes the tears began to flow;
Big with the mighty grief, he strove to say
What forrow dictates, but no word found way.
To brave Laodocus his arms he flung,
Who near him wheeling, drove his steeds along;

Then ran, the mournful message to impart, With tearful eyes, and with dejected heart.

Swift fled the youth; nor Menelaus stands (Though sore distress'd) to aid the Pylian bands; But bids bold Thrasymede those troops sustain; Himself returns to his Patroclus stain.

Gone is Antilochus, (the hero said);
But hope not, warriors, for Achilles' aid:
Though sierce his rage, unbounded be his wo, Unarm'd, he sights not with the Trojan soe.
'Tis in our hands alone our hopes remain,'
Tis our-own vigour must the dead regain;
And save ourselves, while with impetuous hate
Troy pours along, and this way rolls our sate.

'Tis well, (said Ajax), be it then thy care, With Merion's aid, the weighty corfe to rear; Myself and my bold brother will sustain The shock of Hector and his charging train: Nor fear we armies, fighting fide by fide; What Troy can dare, we have already tried, Have try'd it, and have stood. The hero said, High from the ground the warriors heave the dead. A gen'ral clamour rises at the fight: Loud shout the Trojans, and renew the fight. Not fiercer rush along the gloomy wood, With rage insatiate and with thirst of blood, Voracious hounds, that many a length before Their furious hunters, drive the wounded boar; But if the favage turns his glaring eye, They howl aloof, and round the forest fly. Thus on retreating Greece the Trojans pour, Wave their thick faulchions, and their jav'lins show'r: But Ajax turning, to their fears they yield, All pale they tremble, and forfake the field.

While thus aloft the hero's corfe they bear, Behind them rages all the storm of war; Confusion, tumult, horror, o'er the throng Of men, steeds, chariots, urg'd the rout along : Less fierce the winds with rising flames conspire, To whelm some city under waves of fire; Now fink in gloomy clouds the proud abodes; Now crack the blazing temples of the Gods; The rumbling torrent through the ruin rolls, And theets of smoke mount heavy to the poles. The heroes sweat beneath their honour'd load: As when two mules, along the rugged road, From the steep mountain with exerted strength Drag some vast beam, or mast's unwieldy length : Inly they groan, big drops of sweat distil, Th' enormous timber lumb'ring down the hill: So these-Behind, the bulk of Ajax stands, And breaks the torrent of the rushing bands. Thus when a river fwell'd with sudden rains, Spreads his broad waters o'er the level plains, Some interposing hill the stream divides, And breaks its force, and turns the winding tides, Still close they follow, close the rear engage: Aneas storms, and Hector foams with rage: While Greece a heavy, thick retreat maintains, Wedg'd in one body, like a flight of cranes, That shriek incessant while the falcon, hung High on pois'd pinions, threats their callow young. So from the Trojan chiefs the Grecians fly, Such the wild terror, and the mingled cry: Within, without the trench, and all the way, Strow'd in bright heaps, their arms and armour lay : Such horror Jove impress'd! yet still proceeds The work of death, and still the battle bleeds.



#### THE

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#### B O O K XVIII.

#### THE ARGUMENT.

The grief of Achilles, and new armour made him by Vulcan.

The news of the death of Patroclus is brought to Achilles by Antilochus. Thetis hearing his lamentations, comes with all her fea nymphs to comfort him. The speeches of the mother and son on this occasion. Iris appears to Achilles by the command of Juno, and orders him to shew himself at the head of the entrenchments. The-sight of him turns the fortune of the day, and the body of Patroclus is carried off by the Greeks. The Trojans call a council, where Hestor and Polydamas disagree in their opinions: but the advice of the former prevails, to remain incamped in the field; the grief of Achilles over the body of Patroclus.

Thetis goes to the palace of Vulcan to obtain new arms for her son. The description of the wenderful works of Vulcan; and lastly, that noble one of the shield of

Achilles.

## Book XVIII. HOMER's ILIAD. 137

The latter part of the nine and twentieth day, and the night enfuing, take up this book. The scene is at Achilles' tent on the sea-shore, from whence it changes to the palace of Vulcan.

Hus like the rage of fire the combat burns. And now it rifes, now it finks by turns. Meanwhile, where Hellespont's broad waters flow, Stood Neftor's fon, the meffenger of wo: There fat Achilles, shaded by his fails, On hoisted yards extended to the gales; Pensive he fat; for all that fate design'd Rose in sad prospect to his boding mind. Thus to his foul he faid. Ah! what constrains The Greeks, late victors, now to quit the plains? Is this the day, which heav'n fo long ago Ordain'd, to fink me with the weight of wo? (So Thetis warn'd), when, by a Trojan hand, The bravest of the Myrmidonian band Should lofe the light? Fulfill'd is that decree; Fall'n is the warrior, and Patroclus he! I have he lied? In vain I charg'd him foon to quit the plain, I red I' And warn'd to thun Hectorean force in vain!

Thus while he thinks, Antilochus appears,
And tells the melancholy tale with tears.
Sad tidings, fon of Peleus! thou must hear;
And wretched I, th' unwilling messenger!
Dead is Patroclus! For his corse they fight;
His naked corse; his arms are Hector's right.

A fudden horror shot through all the chief,
And wrapt his senses in a cloud of grief;
Cast on the ground, with furious hands he spread.
The scorching ashes o'er his graceful head;
His purple garments, and his golden hairs,
Those he desorms with dust, and these he tears:

On the hard soil his groaning breast he threw,
And roll'd, and grovel'd, as to earth he grew.
The virgin captives, with disorder'd charms,
(Won by his own, or by Patroclus' arms),
Rush'd from the tents with cries; and gath'ring round,
Beat their white breasts, and fainted on the ground:
While Nestor's son sustains a manlier part,
And mourns the warrior with a warrior's heart;
Hangs on his arms, amidst his frantic wo,
And oft prevents the meditated blow.

Far in the deep abysses of the main, With hoary Nereus, and the wat'ry train, The mother goddess from her crystal throne Heard his loud cries, and answer'd groan for groan. The circling Nereids with their mistress weep, And all the sea green fisters of the deep. Thalia, Glauce, (ev'ry wat'ry name), Nesæa mild, and filver Spio came: Cymothoe and Cymodoce were nigh, And the blue languish of fost Alia's eye. Their locks Acta and Limnoria tear, Then Proto, Doris, Panope appear, Thoa, Pherufa, Doto, Melita; Agave gentle, and Amphithoe gay: Next Callianira, Callianassa show Their fifter looks; Dexamene the flow, And fwift Dynamene, now cut the tides: Jæra now the verdant wave divides : Nemertes with Apleudes lift the head, Bright Galatea quits her pearly bed : These Orythia, Clymene, attend, Mæra, Amphinome, the train extend; And black Janira, and Janaffa fair, and girland And Amatheia with her amber hair. proper story All these, and all that deep in ocean held Their facred feats, the glimm'ring grotto fill'd;

Book XVIII. HOMER'S ILIAD. 139

Each beat her iv'ry breast with silent wo, Till Thetis' sorrows thus began to slow.

Hear me, and judge, ye fifters of the main ! How just a cause has Thetis to complain? How wretched, were I mortal, were my fate! How more than wretched in th' immortal state! Sprung from my bed a godlike hero came, The bravest far that ever bore the name; Like some fair olive, by my careful hand He grew, he flourish'd, and adorn'd the land: To Troy I fent him; but the fates ordain He never, never must return again. So short a space the light of heav'n to view, and to So thort alas! and fill'd with anguish too. Hear how his forrows eeho through the shore ! . . . I cannot ease them, but I must deplore; and an louis! I go at least to bear a tender part, on a grown and toll And mourn my lov'd one with a mother's heart.

She faid, and left the caverns of the main,
All bath'd in tears; the melancholy train
Attend her way. Wide opening part the tides,
While the long pomp the filver wave divides.
Approaching now, they touch'd the Trojan land;
Then, two by two ascended up the strand.
Th' immortal mother, standing close beside
Her mournful offspring, to his sighs reply'd;
Along the coast their mingled clamours ran,
And thus the silver-socted dame began.

Why mourns my fon? thy late preferr'd request.

The God has granted, and the Greeks distrest:

Why mourns my fon? thy anguish let me share,

Reveal the cause, and trust a parent's care.

He, deeply groaning — To this cureless grief

Not ev'n the Thund'rer's favour brings relief.

Patroclus—Ah!—fay, Goddess, can I boast

A pleasure now? revenge itself is lost;

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Patroclus, lov'd of all my martial train, Beyond mankind, beyond myfelf, is flain ! Lost are those arms the Gods themselves bestow'd On Peleus; Hector bears the glorious load. Curst be that day, when all the pow'rs above Thy charms submitted to a mortal love: Oh hadft thou ftill, a fifter of the main, Pursu'd the pleasures of the wat'ry reign; And happier Peleus, less ambitious, led A mortal beauty to his equal bed! Ere the fad fruits of thy unhappy womb Had caus'd fuch forrows past, and woes to come. For foon, alas! that wretched offspring flain, New woes, new forrows shall create again. 'Tis not in fate th' alternate now to give ; Patroclus dead, Achilles hates to live. Let me revenge it on proud Hector's heart, Let his last spirit smoke upon my dart; On these conditions will I breathe; till then, I blush to walk among the race of men.

A flood of tears, at this, the Goddess fred, Ah then, I fee thee dying, fee thee dead! When Hector falls, thou dy'ft. Let Hector die, And let me fall! (Achilles made reply.) Far lies Patroclus from his native plain! He fell, and falling, with'd my aid in vain. Ah then, fince from this miserable day I cast all hope of my return away, Since unrevenged, a hundred ghofts demand The fate of Hector from Achitles' hand; Since here, for brutal courage far renown'd, I live an idle burden to the ground, (Others in council fam'd for nobler skill, More useful to preferve, than I to kill), Let me -But oh! ye gracious pow'rs above ! Wrath and revenge from men and Gods remove:

#### Book XVIII. HOMER's ILIAD. 144

Far, far too dear to ev'ry mortal breast, Sweet to the foul, as honey to the tafte; Gath'ring like vapours of a noxious kind From fiery blood, and dark'ning all the mind. Me Agamemnon urg'd to deadly hate; 'Tis past-I quell it; I refign to fate. Yes -- I will meet the murd'rer of my friend; Or (if the Gods ordain it) meet my end. The stroke of fate the bravest cannot shun: The great Alcides, Jove's unequall'd fon, To June's hate at length refign'd his breath, And funk the victim of all conqu'ring death. So shall Achilles fall! stretch'd pale and dead, No more the Grecian hope, or Trojan dread! Let me, this instant, rush into the fields, And reap what glory life's short harvest yields. Shall I not force fome widow'd dame to tear With frantic hands her long dishevell'd hair? Shall I not force her breaft to heave with fighs, And the foft tears to trickle from her eyes! Yes, I shall give the fair those mournful charms-In vain you hold me -- Hence! my arms, my arms! Soon shall the sanguine torrent spread so wide, That all shall know, Achilles swells the tide.

My fon (coerulean Thetis made reply,
To fate submitting with a secret sigh,)
The host to succour, and thy friends to save,
Is worthy thee; the duty of the brave.
But canst thou, naked, issue to the plains?
Thy radiant arms the Trojan soe detains.
Insulting Hector bears the spoils on high,
But vainly glories, for his sate is nigh.
Yet, yet a while, thy gen'rous ardour stay;
Assur'd, I meet thee at the dawn of day,
Charg'd with resulgent arms, (a glorious load),
Vulcanian arms, the labour of a God.

#### 142 HOMER'S ILIAD. Book XVIII.

Then turning to the daughters of the main, The Goddess thus dismised her azure train.

Ye fister Nereids! to your deeps descend;
Haste, and our father's facred seat attend;
I go to find the architect divine,
Where vast Olympus' starry summits shine:
So tell our hoary sire——This charge she gave:
The sea-green sister plunge beneath the wave:
Thetis once more ascends the bless'd abodes,
And treads the brazen threshold of the Gods.

And now the Greeks, from furious Hector's force, Urge to broad Hellespont their headlong course: Nor yet their chiefs Patroclus' body bore Safe through the tempest to the tented shore. The horse, the foot, with equal fury join'd, Pour'd on the rear, and thunder'd close behind : And like a flame through fields of ripen'd corn, The rage of Hector o'er the banks was borne. Thrice the flain hero by the foot he drew; Thrice to the skies the Trojan clamours flew; As oft th' Ajaces his affault fustain; But check'd, he turns; repuls'd, attacks again. With fiercer shouts his ling'ring troops he fires, Nor yields a step, nor from his post retires; So watchful shepherds strive to force, in vain. The hungry lion from a carcale flain. Ev'n yet Patroclus had he borne away, And all the glories of th' extended day: Had not high Juno, from the realms of air, Secret, dispatch'd her trusty messenger. The various Goddess of the show'ry bow, Shot in a whirlwind to the shore below: To great Achilles at his ships she came, And thus began the many-colour'd dame.

Rife, fon of Peleus! rife divinely brave!

Affift the combat, and Patroclus fave;

# Book XVIII. HOMER'S ILIAD. 143

For him the slaughter to the sleet they spread,
And fall by mutual wounds around the dead.
To drag him back to Troy the soe contends:
Nor with his death the rage of Hector ends:
A prey to dogs he dooms the corse to lie,
And marks the place to six his head on high,
Rise, and prevent (if yet you think of same)
Thy friend's disgrace, thy own eternal shame!

Who fends thee, Goddess! from th' athereal skies? Achilles thus. And Iris thus replies. I come, Pelides! from the queen of Jove, Th' immortal empress of the realms above; Unknown to him who fits remote on high, Unknown to all the fynod of the fky. Thou com'ft in vain, he cries, (with fury warm'd), Arms I have none, and can I fight unarm'd? Unwilling as I am, of force I flay, Till Thetis brings me at the dawn of day Vulcanian arms: what other can I wield; Except the mighty Telamonian shield? That, in my friend's defence, has Ajax spread, While his strong lance around him heaps the dead: The gallant chief defends Moenetius' fon, And does, what his Achilles should have done.

Thy want of arms (faid Iris) well we know, But though unarm'd, yet clad in terrors, go! Let but Achilles o'er you trench appear; Proud Troy shall tremble, and consent to fear: Greece, from one glance of that tremendous eye, Shall take new courage, and disdain to fly.

She spoke, and pass'd in air. The hero rose;
Her ægis Pallas o'er his shoulder throws;
Around his brows a golden cloud she spread;
A stream of glory slam'd above his head.
As when from some beleaguer'd town arise
The smokes, high curling to the shaded skies;

#### 144 HOMER'S ILIAD. Book XVIII.

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(Seen from some island, o'er the main afar, When men distress'd hang out the fign of war; Soon as the fun in ocean hides his rays, Thick on the hills the flaming beacons blaze; With long projected beams the feas are bright, And heav'n's high arch reflects the ruddy light : So from Achilles' head the splendours rife, Reflecting blaze on blaze against the skies. Forth march'd the chief, and distant from the croud, High on the rampart rais'd his voice aloud; With her own thout Minerva swells the found; Troy flarts assonish'd, and the shores rebound. As the loud trumper's brazen mouth from far With shrilling clangour founds th' alarm of war, Struck from the walls, the echoes float on high, And the round bulwarks and thick tow'rs reply; So high his brazen voice the hero rear'd: Hofts drop their arms, and trembled as they heard; And back the chariots roll, and courfers bound, And fleeds and men lie mingled on the ground. Aghast they see the living lightnings play, And turn their eye balls from the flashing ray. Thrice from the trench his dreadful voice he rais'd; And thrice they fled, confounded, and amaz'd. Twelve in the tumult wedg'd, untimely rush'd On their own spears, by their own chariots crush'd: While shielded from the darts, the Greeks obtain The long contended carcase of the slain.

A losty bier the breathless warrior bears:
Around, his sad companions melt in tears.
But chief Achilles, bending down his head,
Pours unavailing sorrows o'er the dead,
Whom late triumphant with his steeds and car,
He sent resulgent to the field of war;
(Unhappy change!); now senseless, pale, he sound
Stretch'd forth, and gash'd with many a gaping wound.

#### Book XVIII. HOMER'S ILIAD. 145

Meantime, unweary'd with his heav'nly way, In ocean's waves th' unwilling light of day Quench'd his red orb, at Juno's high command, And from their labours eas'd th' Achaian band. The frighted Trojans (panting from the war, Their steeds unbarness'd from the weary car) A sudden counsel call'd: each chief appear'd In hafte, and flanding; for to fit they fear'd. 'Iwas now no feason for prolong'd debate; They faw Achilles, and in him their fate. Silent they stood: Polydamas at last, Skill'd to discern the future by the past, The fon of Panthus thus express'd his fears; (The friend of Hector, and of equal years: The felf same night to both a being gave, One wife in council, one in action brave.)

In free debate, my friends, your sentence speak; For me, I move before the morning break, To raife our camp: too dang'rous here our poft, Far from Troy walls, and on a naked coaft. I deem'd not Greece so dreadful, while engag'd In mutual feuds, her king and hero rag'd; Then, while we hop'd our armies might prevail, We boldly camp'd beside a thousand sail. I dread Pelides now: his rage of mind Not long continues to the shores confin'd, Nor to the fields, where long in equal fray Contending nations won and loft the day: For Troy, for Troy shall henceforth be the strife, And the hard contest not for fame, but life. Haste then to Ilion, while the fav'ring night Detains those terrors, keeps that arm from fight; If but the morrow's fun behold us here, That arm, those terrors, we shall feel, not fear; And hearts that now difdain, shall leap with joy, If heav'n permit them then to enter Troy.

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#### 146 HOMER'S ILIAD. Book XVIII.

Let not my fatal prophecy be true,

Nor what I tremble but to think, enfue.

Whatever be our fate, yet let us try

What force of thought and reason can supply;

Let us on counsel for our guard depend;

The town, her gates and bulwarks shall defend.

When morning dawns, our well appointed pow'rs,

Array'd in arms, shall line the losty tow'rs.

Let the sierce hero then, when sury calls,

Vent his mad vengeance on our rocky walls,

Or fetch a thousand circles round the plain,

Till his spent coursers seek the sleet again:

So may his rage be tir'd, and labour'd down;

And dogs shall tear him ere he sack the town.

Return ? (faid Hector, fir'd with ftern difdain); What coop whole armies in our walls again? Was't not enough, ye valiant warriors, fay, Nine years imprison'd in those tow'rs ye lay? Wide o'er the world was Ilion fam'd of old For brafs exhauftlefs, and for mines of gold: But while inglorious in her walls we flay'd, Sunk were her treasures, and her stores decay'd The Phrygians now her featter'd spoils enjoy, And proud Mæonia wastes the fruits of Troy. Great Jove at length my arms to conquest calls, And shuts the Grecians in their wooden walls: Dar'ft thou dispirit whom the Gods incite? Flies any Trojan? I shall stop his slight. To better counsel then attention lend; Take due refreshment, and the watch attend. If there be one whose riches cost him care, Forth let him bring them for the troops to share; 'Tis better gen'roully bestow'd on those, Than left the plunder of our country's foes. Soon as the morn her purple orient warms, Fierce on you navy will we pour our arms.

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Book XVIII. HOMER'S ILIAD. 117

If great Achilles rise in all his might,

His be the danger: I shall fland the fight.

Honour, ye Gods! or let me gain, or give;

And live he glorious, whosoe'er shall live!

Mars is our common Lord, alike to all;

And oft the victor triumphs, but to fall.

The shouting hosts in loud applauses join'd:
So Pallas robb'd the many of their mind;
To their own sense condemn'd, and left to chuse
The worst advice, the better to resuse.

While the long Night extends her fable reign,
Around Patroclus mourn'd the Grecian train.

Stern in superior grief Pelides stood;
Those slaught'ring arms, so us'd to bathe in blood,
Now class his clay cold limbs: them gushing start
The tears, and sighs burst from his swelling heart.
The lion thus, with dreadful anguish stung,
Roars through the desart, and demands his young:
When the grim savage, to his risted den
Too late returning, snuffs the track of men,
And o'er the vales and o'er the forest bounds,
His clam'rous grief the bellowing wood resounds.

So grieves Achilles; and impetuous, vents
To all his Myrmidons, his loud laments.

In what vain promife, Gods! did I engage,
When, to confole Mencetius' feeble age,
I vow'd his much lov'd offspring to reftore,
Charg'd with rich spoils, to fair Opuntia's shore?
But mighty Jove cuts short, with just disdain,
The long, long views of poor, designing man!
One fate the warrior and the friend shall strike,
And Troy's black sands must drink our blood alike:
Me too a wretched mother shall deplore,
An aged father never see me more!
Yet, my Patroclus! yet a space I stay,
Then swift pursue thee on the darksome way.

# 148 HOMER's ILIAD. Book XVIII.

Ere thy dear relics in the grave are laid,
Shall Hector's head be offer'd to thy shade;
That, with his arms, shall hang before thy shrine;
And twelve the noblest of the Trojan line,
Sacred to vengeance, by this hand expire;
Their lives effus'd around thy slaming pyre.
Thus let me lie till then! thus, closely prest,
Bathe thy cold face, and sob upon thy breast!
While Trojan captives here thy mourners stay,
Weep all the night, and murmur all the day:
Spoils of my arms, and thine; when, wasting wide,
Our swords kept time, and conquer'd side by side.

He spoke, and bid the sad attendants round Cleanse the pale corse, and wash each honour'd wound. A massy caldron, of supendous frame,
They brought, and plac'd it o'er the rising slame:
Then heap the lighted wood; the slame divides
Beneath the vase, and climbs around the sides:
In its wide womb they pour the rushing stream;
The boiling water bubbles to the brim.
The body then they bathe with pious toil,
Embalm the wounds, anoint the simbs with oil,
High on a bed of state extended laid,
And decent cover'd with a linen shade;
Last o'er the dead the milk-white veil they threw;
That done, their forrows and their sighs renew.

Meanwhile to Juno, in the realms above,
His wife and fifter, spoke almighty Jove.
At last thy will prevails: great Peleus' son
Rises in arms; such grace thy Greeks have won.
Say, (for I know not), is their race divine,
And thou the mother of that martial line?

What words are these? (th' imperial dame replies, While anger flash'd from her majestic eyes). Succour like this a mortal arm might lend, And such success mere human wit attend:

## Book XVIII. HOMER'S ILIAD. 149

And shall not I, the second pow'r above,
Heav'n's queen, and consort of the thund'ring Jove,
Say, shall not I, one nation's fate command,
Not wreak my vengeance on one guilty land?

So they. Meanwhile the filver footed dame Reach'd the Vulcanian dome, eternal frame ! High eminent amid the works divine, Where heav'n's far-beaming brazen mansions shine. There the lame architect the Goddess found, Obscure in smoak, his forges flaming round, While bath'd in Iweat from fire to fire he flew; And puffing loud, the roaring bellows blew. That day no common talk his labour claim'd: Full twenty tripods for his hall he fram'd, That plac'd on living wheels of maffy gold, (Wondrous to tell), instinct with spirit roll'd From place to place, around the blefs'd abodes, Self-mov'd, obedient to the beck of Gods: For their fair handles now, o'erwrought with flow'rs. In molds prepar'd, the glowing ore he pours. Just as responsive to his thought the frame, Stood prompt to move, the azure Goddess came: Charis, his spouse, a grace divinely fair, (With purple fillets round her braided hair), Observ'd her ent'ring; her soft hand she press'd, And fmiling, thus the wat'ry queen address'd.

What, Goddels! this unufual favour draws? All hail, and welcome! whatsoe'er the cause: Till now a stranger, in a happy hour, Approach, and taste the dainties of the bow'r.

High on a throne, with stars of silver grac'd, And various artifice, the queen she plac'd; A footstool at her feet: then calling, said, Vulcan, draw near, 'tis Thetis asks your aid. Thetis, (reply'd the God), our pow'rs may claim, An ever dear, an ever honour'd name!

#### 150 HOMER'S ILIAD. Book XVIII.

When my proud mother hurl'd me from the fky. (My aukward form, it feems, displeas'd her eye), She, and Eurynome, my griefs redreft, And foft receiv'd me on their filver breaft. Ev'n then, these arts employ'd my infant thought; Chains, bracelets, pendants, all their toys I wrought, Nine years kept fecret in the dark abode, Secure I lay conceal'd from man and God: Deep in a cavern'd rock my days were led; The rushing ocean murmur'd o'er my head. Now fince her presence glads our mansion, say, For fuch defert what fervice can I pay? Vouchsafe, O Thetis! at our board to share The genial rites, and hospitable fare; While I the labours of the forge forego, And bid the roaring bellows cease to blow.

Then from his anvil the lame artist rose; Wide with distorted legs oblique he goes, And stills the bellows, and (in order laid) Locks in their chefts his instruments of trade. Then with a sponge the sooty workman drest His brawny arms imbrown'd, and hairy breaft. With his huge sceptre grac'd, and red attire, Came halting forth the fov'reign of the fire; The monarch's steps two female forms uphold, That mov'd and breath'd, in animated gold : To whom was voice, and fenfe, and science giv'n Of works divine (fuch wonders are in heav'n!) On these supported, with unequal gait, He reach'd the throne where pensive Thetis fat : There plac'd beside her on the shining frame, He thus address'd the filver-footed dame.

Thee, welcome Goddess! what occasion calls (So long a stranger) to these honour'd walls? 'I's thine, fair Theris, the command to lay, And Vulcan's joy and dury to obey.

To whom the mournful mother thus replies, (The crystal drops stood trembling in her eyes). Oh Vulcan! fay, was ever breaft divine So pierc'd with forrows, fo o'erwhelm'd as mine? Of all the Goddesses, did Jove prepare For Thetis only fuch weight of care? I, only I, of all the wat'ry race By force subjected to a man's embrace, Who, finking now with age and forrow, pays The mighty fine impos'd on length of days. Sprung from my bed, a godlike hero came, The bravest fure that ever bore the name; Like some fair plant beneath my careful hand He grew, he flourish'd, and he grac'd the land : To Troy I fent him, but his native shore Never, ah never, shall receive him more; (Ev'n while he lives, he wastes with secret wo.); Nor I, a Goddess, can retard the blow! Robb'd of the prize the Grecian fuffrage gave The king of nations forc'd his royal flave : For this he griev'd; and till the Greeks oppress'd, Requir'd his arm, he forrow'd unredrefs'd. Large gifts they promife, and their elders fend; In vain --- He arms not, but permits his friend: His arms, his fleeds, his forces to employ; He marches, combats, almost conquers Troy: Then flain by Phoebus, (Hector had the name). At once refigns his armour, life, and fame, But thou, in pity, by my prayers be won: Grace with immortal arms this thort-liv'd fon. And to the field in martial pomp restore, To shine with glory, till he shines no more!

To her the Artist god. Thy griefs resign,
Secure, what Vulcan can, is ever thine.
O could I hide him from the fates as well,
Or with these hands the cruel stroke repel,

### 152 HOMER'S ILIAD. Book XVIII.

As I shall forge most envy'd arms, the gaze Of wond'ring ages, and the world's amaze!

Thus having faid, the father of the fires
To the black labours of the forge retires.
Soon as he bade them blow, the bellows turn'd
Their iron mouths; and where the furnace burn'd,
Resounding breath'd: at once the blast expires,
And twenty forges catch at once the fires;
Just as the God directs, now loud, now low,
They raise a tempest, or they gently blow.
In hissing slames huge silver bars are roll'd,
And stubborn brass, and tin, and solid gold:
Before, deep six'd, th' eternal anvils stand;
The pond'rous hammer loads his better hand:
His lest with tongs turns the vex'd metal round,
And thick, strong strokes, the doubling vaults rebound.

Then first he form'd th' immense and folid shield; Rich, various artifice emblaz'd the field; Its utmost verge a threefold circle bound : A filver chain suspends the massy round; Five ample plates the broad expanse compose, And godlike labours on the furface rofe. There shone the image of the master mind; There earth, there heav'n, there ocean he delign'd Th' unweary'd fun, the moon completely round; The flarry lights that heav'n's high convex crown'd; The Pleiads, Hyads, with the northern team; And great Orion's more refulgent beam; To which, around the axle of the fky, The bear revolving, points his golden eye, Still shines exalted on th' æthereal plain, Nor bathes his blazing forehead in the main.

Two cities radiant on the shield appear, The image one of peace, and one of war. Here facred pomp, and genial feast delight, And solemn dance, and Hymenæal rite;

# Book XVIII. HOMER'S ILIAD. 153

Along the street the new-made brides are led; With torches slaming to the nuptial bed: The youthful dancers in a circle bound To the fost slute, and cittern's silver sound: Through the fair streets, the matrons in a row; Stand in the porches, and enjoy the show.

The subject of debate, a townsman flain:
One pleads the fine discharg'd, which one deny'd,
And bade the public and the laws decide:
The witness is produc'd on either hand;
For this, or that, the partial people stand:
Th' appointed heralds still the noisy bands,
And form a ring, with sceptres in their hands;
On seats of stone, within the facred place,
The rev'rend elders nodded o'er the case;
Alternate, each th' attesting sceptre took,
And rising solemn, each his sentence spoke.
Two golden talents lay amids, in sight,
The prize of him who best adjudg'd the right.

Another part (a prospect diff'ring far) Glow'd with refulgent arms, and horrid war. Two mighty hofts a leaguer'd town embrace, And one would pillage, one would burn the place. Meantime the townsmen, arm'd with filent care, A fecret ambush for the foe prepare: Their wives, their children, and the watchful band Of trembling parents, on the turrets ftand. They march; by Pallas and by Mars made bold: Gold were the Gods, their radiant garments gold, And gold their armour: these the squadron led, August, divine, superior by the head! A place for ambush fit they found, and stood Cover'd with shields, beside a silver flood. Two spies at distance lurk, and watchful seem If sheep or oxen feek the winding stream.

#### 154 HOMER'S ILIAD. Book XVIII.

Soon the white flocks proceeded o'er the plains, And steers slow-moving, and two shepherd-swains; Behind them, piping on their reeds, they go, Nor fear an ambush, nor suspect a foe. In arms the glitt'ring fquadron rifing round, Rush sudden; hills of saughter heap the ground, Whole flocks and herds lie bleeding on the plains, And, all amidst them, dead, the shepherd-swains! The bellowing oxen the besiegers hear; They rife, take horfe, approach, and meet the war; They fight, they fall, beside the silver flood; The waving filver feem'd to blush with blood. There tumult, there contention flood confest; One rear'd a dagger at a captive's breaft, One held a living foe, that freshly bled With new-made wounds; another dragg'd a dead; Now here, now there, the carcafes they tore : Fate stalk'd amidst them, grim with human gore. And the whole war came out, and met the eye; And each bold figure feem'd to live or die.

A field deep furrow'd, next the God design'd,
The third time labour'd by the sweating hind;
The shining shares sull many ploughmen guide,
And turn their crooked yokes on ev'ry side.
Still as at either end they wheel around,
The master meets them with his goblet crown'd;
The hearty draught rewards, renews their toil,
Then back the turning ploughshares cleave the soil;
Behind the rising earth, in ridges, roll'd;
And sable look'd, tho' form'd of molten gold.

Another field rose high with waving grain;
With bended sickles stand the reaper-train:
Here stretch'd in ranks the levell'd swarths are sound;
Sheaves heap'd on sheaves, here thicken up the ground.
With sweeping stroke the mowers strow the lands;
The gath'rers sollow and collect in bands;

### Book XVIII. HOMER's ILIAD. 155

And last the children, in whose arms are born (Too short to gripe them) the brown sheaves of corn. The rustic monarch of the field descries With silent glee the heaps around him rise. A ready banquet on the turf is laid, Beneath an ample oak's expanded shade. The victim-ox the sturdy youth prepare; The reaper's due repast, the women's care.

Next, ripe in yellow gold, a vineyard shines,
Bent with the pond'rous harvest of the vines;
A deeper dye the dangling clusters show,
And curl'd on silver props, in order glow:
A darker metal mix'd, intrench'd the place;
And pales of glitt'ring tin th' inclosure grace.
To this, one path-way gently winding leads,
Where march a train with baskets on their heads,
(Fair maids, and blooming youths), that smiling bear
The purple product of the autumnal year.
To these the youth awakes the trembling strings,
Whose tender lay the sate of Linus sings;
In measur'd dance behind him move the train,
Tune the soft voice, and answer to the strain.

Here, herds of oxen march, erect and bold,
Rear high their horns, and feem to low in gold,
And fpeed to meadows on whose founding shore,
A rapid torrent thro' the rushes roar:
Four golden herdsmen as their guardians stand,
And nine sour dogs compleat the rustic band.
Two lions rushing from the wood appear'd,
And seiz'd a bull, the master of the herd:
He roar'd: in vain the dogs, the men withstood;
They tore his slesh, and drank the sable blood.
The dogs (oft cheer'd in vain) desert the prey,
Dread the grim terrors, and at distance bay.

Next this, the eye the art of Vulcan leads Deep thro' fair forests, and a length of meads; 156 HOMER's ILIAD. Book XVIII.

And stalls, and folds, and scatter'd cots between; And sleecy slocks, that whiten all the scene.

A figur'd dance fucceeds; fuch once was feen In lofty Gnoffus, for the Cretan queen, Form'd by Dædalian art: a comely band Of youths and maidens, bounding hand in hand; The maids in fost fimars of linen dreft; The youths all graceful in the gloffy vest : Of those the locks with flow'ry wreaths inroll'd; Of these the sides adorn'd with swords of gold, That glitt'ring gay, from filver belts depend. Now all at once they rife, at once descend, With well-taught feet: now shape in oblique ways, Confus'dly regular, the moving maze: Now forth at once, too swift for fight they spring, And undistinguish'd blend the flying ring : So whirls a wheel, in giddy circles toft, And, rapid as it runs, the fingle spokes are loft. The gazing multitudes admire around: Two active tumblers in the centre bound; Now high, now low, their pliant limbs they bend; And gen'ral fongs the sprightly revel end.

Thus the broad shield complete the artist crown'd With his last hand, and pour'd the ocean round: In living silver seem'd the waves to roll,

And beat the buckler's verge, and bound the whole.

This done, whate'er a warrior's use requires, He forg'd; the cuirass that outshines the sires, The greaves of ductile tin, the helm imprest With various sculpture, and the golden crest. At Thetis' feet the finish'd labour lay; She, as a falcon, cuts th' aereal way, Swift from Olympus' snowy summit slies, And bears the blazing present thro' the skies.



#### THE

# I L I A D.

#### BOOK XIX.

#### THE ARGUMENT.

The reconciliation of Achilles and Agamemnon.

Thetis brings to her fon the armour made by Vulcan. She preserves the body of his friend from corruption, and commands bim to affemble the army, to declare his resentment at an end. Agamemnon and Achilles are folemnly reconciled: the speeches, presents, and ceremonies on that occasion. Achilles is with great difficulty persuaded to refrain from the battle till the troops have refreshed themselves, by the advice of Ulysses. The presents are conveyed to the tent of Achilles; where Briseis laments over the body of Patroclus. The hero obstinately refuses all repast, and gives bimfelf up to lamentations for his friend. Minerva descends to strengthen bim, by the order of Jupiter. He arms for the fight: his appearance described. He addresses himself to his borses, and reproaches them with the death of Patroclus. One of them is miraculously endued with voice, and inspir-

#### 158 HOMER'S ILIAD. Book XIX.

ed to prophefy his fate; but the hero, not astonished by that prodigy, rushes with fury to the combat.

The thirtieth day. The scene is on the sea-shore.

Above the waves, that blush'd with early red, (With new-born day to gladden mortal fight, And gild the courts of heav'n with sacred light), Th' immortal arms the Goddess-mother bears Swift to her son: her son she finds in tears Stretch'd o'er Patroclus' corfe; while all the rest Their sov'reign's forrows in their own exprest. A ray divine her heav'nly presence shed, And thus, his hand soft touching, Thetis said.

Suppress (my son) this rage of grief, and know It was not man, but heav'n that gave the blow; Behold what arms by Vulcan are bestow'd, Arms worthy thee, or sit to grace a God.

Then dropt the radiant burden on the ground:
Clang the strong arms, and ring the shores around:
Back shrink the Myrmidons with dread surprise,
And from the broad effulgence turn their eyes.
Unmov'd, the hero kindles at the show,
And seels with rage divine his bosom glow;
From his sierce eye-balls living slames expire,
And slash incessant like a stream of sire:
He turns the radiant gift, and seeds his mind
On all th' immortal artist had design'd.

Goddess! (he cry'd), these glorious arms that shine With matchless art, confess the hand divine.

Now to the bloody battle let me bend:

But ah! the relies of my slaughter'd friend!

In those wide wounds through which his spirit sled,

Shall slies, and worms obscene, pollute the dead?

## Book XIX. HOMER'S ILIAD. 159

That unavailing care he laid aside,
(The azure Goddess to her son reply'd);
Whole years untouch'd, uninjur'd shall remain,
Fresh as in life, the carcase of the slain.
But go, Achilles, (as affairs require),
Before the Grecian peers renounce thine ire:
Then uncontroll'd in boundless war engage,
And heav'n with strength supply the mighty rage!

Then in the nostrils of the flain she pour'd Nectareous drops, and rich ambrofia flow'r'd O'er all the corfe. The flies forbid their prey, Untouch'd it rests, and sacred from decay. Achilles to the strand obedient went: The shores resounded with the voice he sent. The heroes heard, and all the naval train That tend the ships, or guide them o'er the main, Alarm'd, transported at the well-known found, Frequent and full the great affembly crown'd; Studious to fee that terror of the plain, Long loft to battle, shine in arms again. Tydides and Ulyffes first appear, Lame with their wounds, and leaning on the spear; These on the facred seats of council plac'd, The king of men, Atrides came the last: He too fore wounded by Agenor's fon. Achilles (rifing in the midft) begun.

Oh monarch! better far had been the fate Of thee, of me, of all the Grecian state, If (ere the day when by mad passion sway'd, Rash we contended for the black ey'd maid), Preventing Dian had dispatch'd her dart, And shot the shining mischief to the heart! Then many a hero had not press'd the shore, Nor Troy's glad fields been fatten'd with our gore: Long, long shall Greece the woes we caus'd, bewail, And sad posterity repeat the tale.

#### 160 HOMER'S ILIAD. Book XIX

But this, no more the subject of debate,
Is past, forgotten, and resign'd to fate:
Why should (alas !) a mortal man, as I
Burn with a sury that can never die?
Here then my anger ends; let war succeed,
And even as Greece has bled, let llion bleed.
Now call the hosts, and try, if in our sight,
Troy yet shall dare to camp a second night:
I deem, their mightiest, when this arm he knows,
Shall 'scape with transport, and with joy repose.

He faid: his finish'd wrath with loud acclaim. The Greeks accept, and shout Pelides' name. When thus, not rifing from his losty throne, In state unmov'd, the king of men begun.

Hear me, ye fons of Greece! with filence hear! And grant your monarch an impartial ear; A while your loud, untimely joy suspend, And let your rash, injurious clamours end : Unruly murmurs, or ill-tim'd applause, Wrong the best speaker, and the justest cause. Nor charge on me, ye Greeks, the dire debate : Know, angry Jove, and all-compelling Fate, With fell Erinnys, urg'd my wrath that day When from Achilles' arms I forc'd the prev. What then could I, against the will of heav'n? Not by myself, but vengeful Ate driv'n; She, Jove's dread daughter, fated to infest The race of mortals, enter'd in my breaft. Not on the ground that haughty fury treads, But prints her lofty footsteps on the heads Of mighty men; inflicting as the goes Long fest'ring wounds, inextricable woes! Of old the stalk'd amid the bright abodes; And Jove himself, the fire of men and Gods, The world's great ruler, felt her venom'd dart; Deceiv'd by Juno's wiles, and female art.

For when Alcmena's nine long months were run, And Jove expected his immortal fon; To Gods and Goddeffes th' unruly joy He show'd, and vaunted of his matchless boy: From us (he faid) this day an infant springs, Fated to rule, and born a king of kings. Saturnia ask'd an oath, to wouch the truth, And fix dominion to the favour'd youth. The Thund'rer, unsuspicious of the fraud, Pronounc'd those solemn words that bind a God. The joyful Goddess, from Olympus' height, Swift to Achaian Argos bent her flight; Scarce sev'n moons gone, lay Sthenelus's wife; She push'd her ling'ring infant into life: Her charms Alemena's coming labours stay, And stop the babe, just issuing to the day. Then bids Saturnius bear his oath in mind: " A youth (faid she) of Jove's immortal kind " Is this day born: from Sthenelus he springs, " And claims thy promise to be king of kings." Grief seiz'd the Thund'rer, by his oath engag'd; Stung to the foul, he forrow'd, and he rag'd. From his ambrofial head, where perch'd she sat, He fnatch'd the Fury-goddess of Debate, The dread, th' irrevocable oath he fwore, Th' immortal feats should ne'er behold her more; And whirl'd her headlong down, for ever driv'n From bright Olympus and the starry heav'n: Thence on the nether world the fury fell; Ordain'd with man's contentious race to dwell. Full oft the God his fon's hard toils bemoan'd, Curs'd the dire fury, and in fecret groan'd. Ev'n thus, like Jove himfelf was I misled, While raging Hector heap'd our camps with dead. What can the errors of my rage atone? My martial troops, my treasures are thy own: This instant from the navy shall be sent whate'er Ulysses promis'd at thy tent and but thou! appeared, propitious to our pray'r, and shall be sent and shall be sent at the sent are sent as a sent

O king of nations! whose superior sway
(Returns Achilles) all our hosts obey!

To keep or send the presents, be thy care;

To us, 'tis equal: all we ask is war.

While yet we talk, or but an instant shup.

The fight, our glorious work remains undone.

Let ev'ry Greek, who sees my spear consound.

The Trojan ranks, and deal destruction round,
With emulation, what I act, survey,

And learn from thence the business of the day.

The fon of Peleus thus: and thus replies The great in councils, Ithacus the wife. Ithacus the wife. Though godlike, thou art by no toils upprest, At least our armies claim repast and rest: Long and laborious must the combat be, When by the Gods inspir'd, and led by thee. Strength is deriv'd from spirits and from blood, And those augment by gen'rous wine and food: What boafful fon of war, without that stay, Can last a hero through a single day? Courage may prompt; but, ebbing out his strength, Mere unsupported man must yield at length; Shrunk with dry famine and with toils declin'd, The drooping body will defert the mind : wand month But built anew with strength conferring fare, With limbs and foul untam'd, he tires a war. Dismis the people then, and give command, With strong repast to hearten ev'ry band; But let the presents to Achilles made, In full affembly of all Greece be laid, The king of men shall rife in public fight, was a life And folemn fwear, (obedient of the rite), Island That spotless as she came, the maid removes,
Pure from his arms, and guiltless of his loves.
That done, a sumptuous banquet shall be made,
And the full price of injur'd honour paid.
Stretch not henceforth, O prince! thy sov'reign might
Beyond the bounds of reason and of right:
'I is the chief praise that e'er to kings belong'd,
To right with justice whom with pow'r they wrong'd.

To him the monarch: Just is thy decree,
Thy words give joy, and wisdom breathes in thee.
Each due atonement gladly I prepare;
And heav'n regard me as I justly swear!
Here then a while let Greece assembled stay,
Nor great Achilles grudge this short delay;
Till from the sleet our presents be convey'd,
And Jove attesting, the firm compact made.
A train of noble youths the charge shall bear;
These, to select, Ulysses, be thy care:
In order rank'd let all our gists appear,
And the sair train of captives close the rear;
Talthybius shall the victim boar convey,
Sacred to Jove, and yon bright orb of day.

For this (the stern Æacides replies)
Some less important season may suffice,
When the stern sury of the war is o'er,
And wrath extinguish'd burns my breast no more.
By Hector slain, their saces to the sky,
All grim with gaping wounds, our heroes lie:
Those call to war! and might my voice incite,
Now, now, this instant, should commence the sight.
Then, when the day's complete, let gen'rous bowls,
And copious banquets, glad your weary souls.
Let not my palate know the taste of food,
Till my insatiate rage be cloy'd with blood.
Pale lies my friend, with wounds dissigur'd o'er,
And his cold seet are pointed to the door.

#### 164 HOMER'S ILIAD. Book XIX

Revenge is all my foul! no meaner care, Int'rest, or thought, has room to harbour there; Destruction be my feast, and mortal wounds, And scenes of blood, and agonizing sounds.

O first of Greeks, (Ulysses thus rejoin'd), The best and bravest of the warrior kind! Thy praise it is in dreadful camps to shine, But old experience and calm wisdom mine. Then hear my counsel, and to reason yield, The bravest foon are satiate of the field; Though vast the heaps that strow the crimson plain, The bloody harvest brings but little gain : The scale of conquest ever wav'ring lies, Great Jove but turns it, and the victor dies! The great, the bold, by thousands daily fall, And endless were the grief to weep for all. Eternal forrows what avails to fled? Greece honours not with folemn fasts the dead : Enough, when death demands the brave, to pay The tribute of a melancholy day. One chief with patience to the grave refign'd, Our care devolves on others left behind. Let gen'rous food supplies of strength produce, Let rifing spirits flow from sprightly juice, Let their warm heads with scenes of battle glow, And pour new furies on the feeble foe. Yet a short interval, and none shall dare Expect a second fummons to the war; Who waits for that the dire effects shall find, If trembling in the ships he lags behind. Embodied, to the battle let us bend, And all at once on haughty Troy descend.

And now the delegates Ulysses sent, To bear the presents from the royal tent. The sons of Nestor, Phyleus' valiant heir, Thias and Merion, thunderbolts of war, With Lycomedes of Creiontian strain, And Melanippus, form'd the chosen train. Swift as the word was giv'n, the vouth obey'd : Twice ten bright vases in the midst were laid; A row of fix fair tripods then succeeds; And twice the number of high bounding steeds: Sev'n captives next a lovely line compose; The eighth Briseis, like the blooming rose, Clos'd the bright band : great Ithacus, before, First of the train, the golden talents bore; The rest in public view the chiefs dispose, A splendid scene! then Agamemnon rose: The boar Talthybius held: the Grecian lord Drew the broad cutlace sheath'd beside his sword: The stubborn briftles from the victim's brow He crops, and off'ring meditates his vow. His hands uplifted to th' attesting skies, On heav'n's broad marble roof were fix'd his eyes ; The folemn words a deep attention draw, And Greece around fat thrill'd with facred awe.

Witness thou first! thou greatest pow'r above!
All good, all-wise, and all-surviving Jove!
And mother earth, and heav'n's revolving light,
And ye, sell suries of the realms of night,
Who rule the dead, and horrid woes prepare
For perjur'd kings, and all who salsely swear!
The black-ey'd maid inviolate removes,
Pure and unconscious of my manly loves,
If this be salse, heav'n all its vengeance shed,
And levell'd thunder strike my guilty head!

With that, his weapon deep inflicts the wound; The bleeding favage tumbles to the ground.

The facred herald rolls the victim slain
(A feast for fish) into the foaming main.

Then thus Achilles. Hear, ye Greeks! and know Whate'er we feel, 'tis Jove inflicts the wo:

## 166 HOMER'S ILIAD. Book XIX.

Not else Atrides could our rage inflame,
Nor from my arms, unwilling, force the dame.
'Twas Jove's high will alone, o'er-ruling all,
That doom'd our strife, and doom'd the Greeks to fall.
Go then, ye chiefs! indulge the genial rite;
Achilles waits ye, and expects the fight.

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The speedy council at his word adjourn'd:
To their black vessels all the Greeks return'd:
Achilles sought his tent. His train before
March'd onward, bending with the gists they bore.
Those in the tents the squires industrious spread:
The soaming coursers to the stalls they led;
To their new seats the semale captives move:
Briseis, radiant as the queen of love,
Slow as she pass'd, beheld with sad survey
Where gash'd with cruel wounde, Patroclus lay.
Prone on the body sell the heav'nly fair,
Beat her sad breast, and tore her golden hair;
All beautiful in grief, her humid eyes,
Shining with tears, she lists, and thus she cries.

Ah youth, for ever dear, for ever kind, Once tender friend of my distracted mind! I left thee fresh in life, in beauty gay; Now find thee cold, inanimated clay! What woes my wretched race of life attend! Sorrows on forrows, never doom'd to end! The first lov'd confort of my virgin bed Before these eyes in fatal battle bled : My three brave brothers, in one mournful day, All trod the dark, irremeable way: Thy friendly hand uprear'd me from the plain, And dry'd my forrows for a husband slain; Achilles' care you promis'd I should prove, The first, the dearest partner of his love; That tites divine should ratify the band, And make me empress in his native land. Accept these grateful tears! for thee they flow, For thee, that ever felt another's wo!

Her sister captives echo'd groan for groan, Nor mourn'd Patroclus' fortunes, but their own. The leaders press'd the chief on ev'ry side; Unmov'd he heard them, and with sighs deny'd.

If yet Achilles have a friend, whose care Is bent to please him, this request forbear:

Till yonder sun descend, ah let me pay

To grief and anguish one abstemious day:

He spoke, and from the warriors turn'd his face:
Yet still the brother kings of Atreus' race,
Nestor, Idomeneus, Ulysses sage,
And Phænix, strive to calm his grief and rage:
His rage they calm not, nor his grief controul;
He groans, he raves, he forrows from his soul.

Thou too, Patroclus! (thus, his heart he rents), Once spread th' inviting banquet in our tents: Thy fweet fociety, thy winning care, Once staid Achilles, rushing to the war. But now, alas! to death's cold arms refign'd, What banquet but revenge can glad my mind? What greater forrow could afflict my breaft, What more, if hoary Peleus were deceast? Who now, perhaps, in Phthia dreads to hear His fon's fad fate, and drops a tender tear. What more, should Neoptolemus the brave (My only offspring) fink into the grave? If yet that offspring lives, I diftant far, Of all neglectful, wage a hateful war. I could not this, this cruel stroke attend; Fate claim'd Achilles, but might spare his friend. I hop'd Patroclus might furvive, to rear My tender orphans with a parent's care, we then the From Seyros ifle conduct him o'er the main, And glad his eyes with his paternal reign, The lofty palace, and the large domain.

#### 168 HOMER'S ILIAD. Book XIX.

For Peleus breathes no more the vital air; Or drags a wretched life of age and care, But till the news of my fad fate invades His hast'ning soul, and sinks him to the shades.

Sighing he said: his grief the heroes join'd, Each stole a tear for what he lest behind. Their mingled grief the fire of heav'n survey'd, And thus with pity to his blue ey'd maid.

Is then Achilles now no more thy care,
And dost thou thus desert the great in war;
Lo, where you canvas fails their wings extend,
All comfortless he sits, and wails his friend:
Ere thrist and want his forces have opprest,
Haste and insuse ambrosa in his breast.

He spoke; and sudden at the word of Jove, Shot the descending Goddess from above. So swift from ather the dull Harpy springs, The wide air floating to her ample wings. To great Achilles she her flight addrest, And pour'd divine ambrosia in his breast, With nectar sweet, (resection of the Gods!). Then swift ascending, sought the bright abodes.

Now issued from the ships the warrior train,
And like a deluge pour'd upon the plain.
As when the piercing blasts of Boreas blow,
And scatter o'er the fields the driving snow;
From dusky clouds the sleecy winter slies,
Whose dazzling lustre whitens all the skies.
So helms succeeding helms, so shields from shields
Catch the quick beams, and brighten all the fields;
Broad glitt'ring breast-plates, spears with pointed rays
Mix in one stream, reslecting blaze on blaze;
Thick beats the centre as the coursers bound. [round.
With splendour slame the skies, and laugh the fields a-

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Full in the midft, high tow'ring o'er the reft, His limbs in arms divine Achilles dreft;

### Book XIX. HOMER'S ILIAD.

Arms which the father of the fire bestow'd,
Forg'd on th' eternal anvils of the God.
Grief and revenge his surious heart inspire,
His glowing eye-balls roll with living fire;
He grinds his teeth, and surious with delay
O'erlooks th' embattled host, and hopes the bloody day.

The filver cuishes first his thighs infold:
Then o'er his breast was brac'd the hollow gold:
The brazen sword a various baldric ty'd,
That, starr'd with gems, hung ghtt'ring at his side;
And, like the moon, the broad resulgent shield
Blaz'd with long rays, and gleam'd athwart the field.

So to night-wand'ring failors, pale with fears, Wide o'er the watry waste, a light appears, Which on the far-seen mountain blazing high, Streams from some lonely watch-tow'r to the sky: With mournful eyes they gaze, and gaze again; Loud howls the storm, and drives them o'er the main.

Next, his high head the helmet grac'd; behind The sweepy crest hung floating in the wind: Like the red star, that from his slaming hair Shakes down diseases, pestilence and war; So stream'd the golden honours from his head, [shed. Trembled the sparkling plumes, and the loose glories

The chief beholds himself with wond'ring eyes; His arms he poises, and his motions tries; Buoy'd by some inward sorce, he seems to swim, And seels a pinion listing ev'ry limb.

And now he shakes the great paternal spear, Pond'rous and huge! which not a Greek could rear. From Pelion's cloudy top an ash entire. Old Chiron fell'd, and shap'd it for his sire; A spear which stern Achilles only wields, The death of heroes and the dread of fields.

Automedon and Alcimus prepare
Th' immortal courfers and the radiant car,
Vol. II.

## 170 HOMER'S ILIAD. Book XIX.

(The filver traces sweeping at their fide);
Their fiery mouths resplendent bridles ty'd,
The ivory studded reins, return'd behind,
Wav'd o'er their backs, and to the chariot join'd.
The charioteer then surl'd the lash around,
And swift ascended at one active bound.
All bright in heav'nly arms, above his squire
AchiHes mounts, and sets the field on fire;
Not brighter Phæbus in th'æthereal way,
Flames from his chariot, and restores the day.
High o'er the host, all terrible he stands,
And thunders to his steeds these dread commands.

Xanthus and Balius! of Podarges' strain, (Unless ye boast that heav'nly race in vain), Be swift, be mindful of the load ye bear, And learn to make your master more your care: Thro' falling squadrons bear my slaught'ring sword, Nor, as ye lest Patroclus, leave your lord.

The gen'rous Xanthus, as the words he faid, Seem'd sensible of wo, and droop'd his head : Trembling the flood before the golden wain, And bow'd to dust the honours of his mane; When, firange to tell! (fo Juno will'd) he broke Eternal filence, and portentous spoke. Achilles! yes! this day at least we bear Thy rage in fafety through the files of war : But come it will, the fatal time must come, Nor ours the fault, but God decrees the doom, Not through our crime, or flowness in the course, Fell thy Patroclus, but by heav'nly force; The bright far-shouting God who gilds the day, (Confess'd we saw him), tore his arms away. No-could our fwiftness o'er the winds prevail, Or beat the pinions of the western gale, All were in vain-the fates thy death demand, Due to a mortal and immortal hand.

Then ceas'd for ever, by the Furies ty'd, His fatal voice. Th' intrepid chief reply'd: With unabated rage-So let it be! Portents and prodigies are lost on me. I know my fates; to die, to fee no more My much-lov'd parents, and my native shore-Enough-when heav'n ordains, I fink in night; Now perish Troy! he faid, and rush'd to fight.

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#### THE

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BOOK XX.

#### THE ARGUMENT.

The battle of the Gods, and the acts of Achilles.

Jupiter, upon Achilles's return to the battle, calls a council of the Gods, and permits them to assist either party. The terrors of the combat described, when the Deities are engaged. Apollo encourages Eneas to meet Achilles. After a long conversation, these two heroes encounter; but Eneas is preserved by the assistance of Neptune. Achilles falls upon the rest of the Trojans, and is upon the point of killing Hector, but Apollo conveys him away in a cloud. Achilled pursues the Trojans with a great slaughter.

The same day continues. The scene is in the field before Troy.

THUS round Pelides breathing war and blood, Greece sheath'd in arms, beside her vessels stood; While near impending from a neighb'ring height, Troy's black battalions wait the shock of fight.

Then Jove to Themis gives command, to call The Gods to council in the starry hall; Swift o'er Olympus' hundred hills the flies, And summons all the senate of the skies. These shining on, in long procession come To Jove's eternal adamantine dome. Not one was absent, not a rural pow'r, That haunts the verdant gloom or tofy bow'r, Each fair-hair'd Dryad of the shady wood, Each azure fifter of the filver flood; All but old Ocean, hoary fire! who keeps His ancient feat beneath the facred deeps. On marble thrones with lucid columns crown'd, (The work of Vulcan), fat the pow'rs around. Ev'n + he whose trident sways the wat'ry reign, Heard the loud fummons, and forfook the main, Affum'd his throne amid the bright abodes, And question'd thus the fire of men and Gods.

What moves the God who heav'n and earth com-

And grasps the thunder in his awful hands,
Thus to convene the whole ethereal state?
Is Greece and Troy the subject in debate?
Already met, the louring hosts appear,
And death stands ardent on the edge of war.

'Tis true, (the cloud-compelling pow'r replies),
This day, we call the council of the skies
In care of human race; ev'n Jove's own eye
Sees with regret unhappy mortals die.
Far on Olympus' top in secret state
Ourself will sit, and see the hand of sate
Work out our will. Celestial pow'rs descend,
And, as your minds direct, your succour lenda

#### 174 HOMER'S ILIAD. Book XX.

To either host. Troy soon must lie o'erthrown, If uncontroll'd Achilles fights alone:
Their troops but lately durst not meet his eyes;
What can they now, if in his rage he rise?
Assist them, Gods! or Hion's sacred wall
May sall this day, though sate forbids the sall.

He faid, and fir'd their heav'nly breafts with rage : On adverse parts the warring Gods engage. Heav'n's awful queen; and he whose azure round Girds the vast globe; the maid in arms renown'd; Hermes, of profitable arts the fire: And Vulcan, the black fov'reign of the fire: These to the fleet repair with instant flight; The veffels tremble as the Gods alight. In aid of Troy, Latona, Phœbus came, Mars fiery helm'd, the laughter loving dame, Xanthus whose streams in golden currents flow, And the chaste huntress of the filver bow. Ere yet the Gods their various aid employ, Each Argive bosom swell'd with manly joy, While great Achilles, (terror of the plain), Long loft to battle, shone in arms again. Dreadful he stood in front of all his host; Pale Troy beheld, and feem'd already loft; Her bravest heroes pant with inward fear, And trembling see another God of war.

But when the paw'rs descending swell'd the fight,
Then tumult rose; sherce rage and pale affright
Vary'd each face; then discord sounds alarms,
Earth echoes, and the nations rush to arms.
Now through the trembling shores Minerva calls,
And now she thunders from the Grecian walls.
Mars hov'ring o'er his Troy, his sterror shrouds
In gloomy tempests, and a night of clouds:
Now through each Trojan heart he sury pours,
With voice divine, from Ilion's topmost tow'rs;

Now shouts to Simois, from her beauteous hill; The mountain shook, the rapid stream stood still. Above, the fire of Gods his thunder rolls, And peals on peals redoubled rend the poles. Beneath, stern Neptune shakes the folid ground; The forests wave, the mountains nod around; Through all their fummits tremble Ida's woods, And from their fources boil her hundred floods. Troy's turrets totter on the rocking plain; And the toss'd navies beat the heaving main. Deep in the difmal regions of the dead, Th' infernal monarch rear'd his horrid head, Leap'd from his throne, lest Neptune's arm should lay His dark dominions open to the day, man and and and And pour in light on Pluto's drear abodes, Abhorr'd by men, and dreadful ev'n to Gods.

Such war th' immortals wage; fuch horrors rend. The world's vast concave, when the Gods contend. First silver-shafted Phoebus took the plain. Against blue Neptune, monarch of the main: The God of arms his giant-bulk display'd, Oppos'd to Pallas, war's triumphant maid. Against Latona march'd the son of May: The quiver'd Dian, fister of the day, (Her golden arrows sounding at her side), Saturnia, majesty of heav'n, defy'd. With siery Vulcan last in battle stands. The facred slood that rolls on golden sands; Xanthus his name with those of heav'nly birth, But call'd Scamander by the sons of earth.

While thus the Gods in various league engage;
Achilles glow'd with more than mortal rage;
Hector he fought; in fearch of Hector turn'd
His eyes around, for Hector only burn'd;
And burst like lightning through the ranks, and vow'd.
To glut the God of battles with his blood.

## 176 HOMER'S ILIAD: Book XX.

And bade the chief reflect, how late with fcorn In distant threats he brav'd the Goddes-born.

Then thus the hero of Anchifes' strain. To meet Pelides you persuade in vain : Already have I met, nor void of fear Observ'd the fury of his flying spear: From Ida's woods he chas'd us to the field. Our force he scatter'd, and our herds he kill'd : Lyrnessus, Pedasus in ashes lay: But (Jove affifting) I furviv'd the day. Else had I funk oppress'd in fatal fight, By fierce Achilles and Minerva's might. Where e'er he mov'd, the Goddess shone before, And bath'd his brazen lance in hostile gore. What mortal man Achilles can fustain? Th' immortals guard him thro' the dreadful plain, And suffer not his dart to fall in vain. Were God my aid, this arm should check his pow'r, Though arong in battle as a brazen tow'r.

To whom the fon of Jove: That God implore, And be what great Achilles was before.

From heavinly Venus thou derivit thy strain, And he but from a sister of the main:
An aged Sea god, father of his line,
But Jove himself the facred source of thine.

Then lift thy weapon for a noble blow,
Nor fear the vaunting of a mortal foe.

This faid, and spirit breath'd into his breast, Through the thick troops th' embolden'd hero prest:

### Book XX. HOMER's ILIAD. 177

His vent'rous act the white-arm'd queen survey'd, And thus, assembling all the pow'rs, she said.

Behold an action, Gods! that claims your care,
Lo great Æneas rushing to the war!
Against Pelides he directs his course;
Phoebus impels, and Phoebus gives him force.
Restrain his bold career; at least, t' attend
Our savour'd hero, let some pow'r descend.
To guard his life, and add to his renown,
We, the great armament of heav'n, came down.
Hereaster let him fall, as sates design,
That spun so short his life's illustrious line:
But lest some adverse God now cross his way,
Give him to know, what pow'rs affist this day:
For how shall mortal stand the dire alarms,
When heav'n's resulgent host appear in arms?

Thus she; and thus the God whose force can make. The solid globe's eternal basis shake.

Against the might of man, so feeble known,
Why should celestial pow'rs exert their own?

Sussice, from yonder mount to view the scene;
And leave to war the fates of mortal men.

But if th' Armipotent, or God of light,
Obstruct Achilles, or commence the fight,
Thence on the Gods of Troy we swift descend:

Full soon, I doubt not, shall the consist end,
And these, in ruin and consusion hurl'd,
Yield to our conqu'ring arms the lower world.

Thus having said, the tyrant of the sea, Cærulean Neptune, rose, and led the way. Advanc'd upon the field there stood a mound Of earth congested, wall'd, and trench'd around; In elder times to guard Alcides made, (The work of Trojans, with Minerva's aid), What time a vengeful monster of the main Swept the wide shore, and drove him to the plain.

Here Neptune and the Gods of Greece repair,
With clouds encompass'd, and a veil of air:
The adverse pow'rs, around Apollo laid,
Crown the fair hills that filver Simois shade,
In circle close each heav'nly party sat,
Intent to form the suture scheme of sate;
But mix not yet in fight, though Jove on high
Gives the loud signal, and the heav'ns reply.

Meanwhile the rushing armies hide the ground: The trampled centre yields a hollow found : Steeds cas'd in mail, and chiefs in armour bright. The gleamy champaign glows with brazen light. Amid both hofts (a dreadful space!) appear There, great Achilles; bold Eneas, here. With tow'ring strides Æneas first advanc'd; The nodding plumage on his belmet danc'd, Spread o'er his breaft, the fencing shield he bore, And, as he mov'd, his jav'lin flam'd before. Not fo Pelides; furious to engage, He rush'd impetuous. Such the lion's rage, Who viewing first his foes with scornful eyes, Though all in arms the peopled city rife, Stalks careless on, with unregarding pride: Till at the length, by some brave youth defy'd, To his bold spear the savage turns alone; He murmurs fury with an hollow groan; He grins, he foams, he rolls his eyes around; Lash'd by his tail his heaving sides resound; He calls up all his rage; he grinds his teeth, Resolv'd on vengeance, or resolv'd on death. So fierce Achilles on Æneas flies; So stands Æneas, and his force defies. Ere vet the stern encounter join'd, begun The feed of Thetis thus to Venus' fon. 1 10 110 110

Why comes Eneas through the ranks fo far?
Seeks he to meet Achilles' arm in war,

In hope the realms of Priam to enjoy, And prove his merits to the throne of Troy? Grant that beneath thy lance Achilles dies, The partial monarch may refuse the prize: Sons he has many; those thy pride may quell; And 'tis his fault to love those sons too well, Or, in reward of thy victorious hand, Has Troy propos'd fome spacious tract of land; An ample forest, or a fair domain, Of hills for vines, and arable for grain? Ev'n this, perhaps, will hardly prove thy lot. But can Achilles be fo foon forgot? Once (as I think) you faw this brandish'd spear, And then the great Æneas seem'd to fear With hearty haste from Ida's mount he fled, Nor, till he reach'd Lyrnessus, turn'd his head. Her lofty walls not long our progress staid; Those Pallas, Jove, and we, in ruins laid: In Grecian chains her captive race were cast; Tis true, the great Æneas fled too fast. Defrauded of my conquest once before, What then I loft, the Gods this day restore. Go: while thou may'st, avoid the threaten'd fate: Fools stay to feel it, and are wife too late.

To this Anchifes' son: Such words employ
To one that fears thee, some unwarlike boy;
Such we disdain: the best may be defy'd
With mean reproaches, and unmanly pride:
Unworthy the high race from which we came,
Proclaim'd so loudly by the voice of same:
Each from illustrious sathers draws his line:
Each Goddes-born: half human, half divine.
Thetis' this day, or Venus' offspring dies,
And tears shall trickle from celestial eyes:
For when two heroes, thus deriv'd, contend,
'Tis not in words the glorious strife can end.

If yet thou farther feek to learn my birth, (A tale resounded through the spacious earth), Hear how the glorious origin we prove From ancient Dardanus, the first from Jove: Dardania's walls he rais'd; for Ilion, then, (The city fince of many-languag'd men), Was not. The natives were content to till The shady foot of Ida's fount-full hill. From Dardanus, great Erichthonius springs, The richeft, once, of Afia's wealthy kings; Three thousand mares his spacious pastures bred, Three thousand foals beside their mothers fed. Boreas, enamour'd of the sprightly train, Conceal'd his Godhead in a flowing mane, With voice diffembled to his loves he neigh'd, And cours'd the dappted beauties o'er the mead: Hence sprung twelve others of unrivall'd kind, Swift as their mother mares, and father wind. These lightly skimming, when they fwept the plain, Nor ply'd the grass, nor bent the tender grain; And when along the level feas they flew, Scarce on the furface curl'd the briny dew. Such Erichthonius was: from him there came The facred Tros, of whom the Trojan name. Three fons renown'd adorn'd his nuptial bed, Ilus, Affaracus, and Ganymed: The matchless Ganymed, divinely fair, Whom heav'n, enamour'd, fnatch'd to upper air, To bear the cup of Jove, (æthereal guest, The grace and glory of th' ambrofial feaft). The two remaining fons the line divide: First rose Laomedon from Hus' fide; From him Tithonus, now in cares grown old. And Priam, (bless'd with Hector, brave and bold): Clytius and Lampus, ever-honour'd pair; And Hicetaon, thunderbolt of war.

From great Affaracus sprung Capys. He Begat Anchises, and Anchises me. Such is our race: 'tis fortune gives us birth, But Jove alone endues the foul with worth: He, fource of pow'r and might! with boundless sway, All human courage gives, or takes away. Long in the field of words we may contend, Reproach is infinite, and knows no end, Arm'd or with truth or fallehood, right or wrong; So voluble a weapon is the tongue; Wounded, we wound; and neither fide can fail, For ev'ry man has equal strength to rail: Women alone, when in the ftreets they jar, Perhaps excel us in this wordy war; Like us they stand, encompass'd with the croud, And vent their anger impotent and loud. Cease then -Our bus'ness in the field of fight Is not to question, but to prove our might. To all those insults thou hast offer'd here, Receive this answer: 'tis my flying spear.

He spoke. With all his force the jav'lin slung, Fix'd deep, and loudly in the buckler rung. Far on his outstretch'd arm, Pelides held (To meet the thund'ring lance) his dreadful shield, That trembled as it stuck; nor void of fear Saw, ere it fell, th' immeasurable spear. His fears were vain; impenetrable charms Secur'd the temper of th' æthereal arms. Thro' two strong plates the point its passage held, But stopp'd, and rested, by the third repell'd. Five plates of various metal, various mold, Compos'd the shield; of brass each outward sold, Of tin each inward, and the middle gold: There stuck the lance. Then rising ere he threw, The forceful spear of great Achilles slew,

And pierc'd the Dardan shield's extremest bound. Where the shrill brass return'd a sharper sound: Thro' the thin verge the Pelean weapon glides. And the flight cov'ring of expanded hides. Æneas his contracted body bends, And o'er him high the riven targe extends, Sees, thro' its parting plates, the upper air, And at his back perceives the quiv'ring fpear: A fare so near him, chills his foul with fright; And swims before his eyes the many colour'd light. Achilles, rushing in with dreadful cries, Draws his broad blade, and at Aneas flies : Æneas, roufing as the foe came on, (With force collected), heaves a mighty stone : A mass enormous! which in modern days No two of earth's degen'rate fons could raife. But ocean's God, whose earthquakes rock the ground, Saw the diffress, and mov'd the pow'rs around.

Lo! on the brink of fate Æneas stands. An instant victim to Achilles' hands : By Phæbus prg'd; but Phæbus has bestow'd His aid in vain: the man o'erpow'rs the God. And can ye fee this righteous chief atone, With guiltless blood, for vices not his own? To all the Gods his constant vows were paid: Sure, tho' he wars for Troy, he claims our aid. Fate wills not this; nor thus can Jove refign The future father of the Dardan line: The first great ancestor obtain'd his grace, And still his love descends on all the race. For Priam now, and Priam's faithless kind, At length are odious to th' all-feeing mind; On great Aneas shall devolve the reign, And fons succeeding fons the lasting line sustain. The great earth-shaker thus: to whom replies . Th' imperial Goddess with the radiant eyes.

Good as he is, to immolate or spare
The Dardan prince, O Neptune, be thy care;
Pallas and I, by all that Gods can bind,
Have sworn destruction to the Trojan kind;
Not ev'n an instant to protract their sate,
Or save one member of the sinking state;
Till her last slame be quench'd with her last gore,
And ev'n her crumbling ruins are no more.

The king of ocean to the fight descends,
Thro' all the whistling darts his course he bends,
Swift interpos'd between the warriors slies,
And casts thick darkness o'er Achilles' eyes.
From great Æneas' shield the spear he drew,
And at its master's feet the weapon threw.
That done, with force divine he snatch'd on high
The Dardan prince, and bore him thro' the sky,
Smooth-gliding without step, above the heads
Of warring heroes, and of bounding steeds:
Till at the battle's utmost verge they light,
Where the slow Caucons close the rear of sight.
The Godhead there (his heav'nly form confess'd)
With words like these the panting chief address'd.

What pow'r, O prince! with force inferior far Urg'd thee to meet Achilles' arm in war? Henceforth beware, nor antedate thy doom, Defrauding fate of all thy fame to come. But when the day decreed (for come it must) Shall lay this dreadful hero in the dust, Let then the furies of that arm be known, Secure, no Grecian force transcends thy own.

With that, he left him wond'ring as he lay,
Then from Achilles chas'd the mitt away:
Sudden, returning with the stream of light,
The scene of war came rushing on his sight.
Then thus, amaz'd: What wonders strike my mind!
My spear, that parted on the wings of wind,

Laid here before me! and the Dardan lord That fell this inflant, vanish'd from my sword! I thought alone with mortals to contend, But pow'rs celestial sure this foe defend. Great as he is, our arm he scarce will try, Content for once, with all his Gods, to fly. Now then let others bleed-This faid, aloud He vents his fury, and inflames the croud: O Greeks, (he cries, and ev'ry rank alarms), Join battle, man to man, and arms to arms ! 'Tis not in me, tho' favour'd by the fky, To mow whole troops, and make whole armies fly; No God can fingly fuch a host engage, Not Mars himfelf, nor great Minerva's rage. But whatfoe'er Achilles can inspire, Whate'er of active force, or acting fire; Whate'er this heart can prompt, or hand obey; All, all Achilles, Greeks! is yours to-day. Through you wide hoft this arm shall scatter fear, And thin the fquadrons with my fingle spear.

He said; nor less elate with martial joy,
The godlike Hector warm'd the troops of Troy.
Trojans, to war! think Hector leads you on;
Nor dread the vaunts of Peleus' haughty son.
Deeds must decide our fate. Ev'n those with words
Insult the brave, who tremble at their swords;
The weakest atheist-wretch all heav'n desies,
But shrinks and shudders, when the thunder slies.
Nor from yon boaster shall your chief retire,
Not though his heart were steel, his hands were fire;
That fire, that steel, your Hector should withstand,
And brave that vengeful heart, that dreadful hand.

Thus (breathing rage through all) the hero faid:

A wood of lances rifes round his head,

Clamours on clamours tempest all the air;

They join, they throng, they thicken to the war.

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But Phœbus warns him from high heav'n to shun The single fight with Thetis' godlike son; More safe to combat in the mingled band, Nor tempt too near the terror of his hand. He hears obedient to the God of light, And plung'd within the ranks, awaits the fight.

Then fierce Achilles, shouting to the skies,
On Troy's whole force with boundless fury slies.
First falls Iphytion, at his army's head;
Brave was the chief, and brave the host he led;
From great Otrynteus he deriv'd his blood,
His mother was a Nais of the flood;
Beneath the shades of Tmolus, crown'd with snow,
From Hyde's walls he rul'd the lands below.
Fierce as he springs, the sword his head divides;
The parted visage falls on equal sides:
With loud resounding arms he strikes the plain;
While thus Achilles glories o'er the stain.

Lie there, Otryntides! the Trojan earth
Receives thee dead, though Gygæ boast thy birth;
Those beauteous fields where Hyllus' waves are roll'd,
And plenteous Hermus swells with tides of gold,
Are thine no more—Th' insulting hero said,
And left him sleeping in eternal shade.
The rolling wheels of Greece the body tore,
And dash'd their axles with no vulgar gore.

Demoleon next, Antenor's offspring, laid
Breathless in dust, the price of rashness paid.
Th' impatient steel, with full-descending sway
Forc'd through his brazen helm its surious way,
Resistless drove the batter'd scull before,
And dash'd and mingled all the brains with gore.
This sees Hippodamas, and seiz'd with fright,
Deserts his chariot for a swifter slight.
The lance arrests him: an ignoble wound
The panting Trojan rivets to the ground.

He groans away his foul: not louder roars At Neptune's shrine on Helice's high shores The victim bull; the rocks rebellow round, And Ocean listens to the grateful sound.

Then fell on Polydore his vengeful rage, The youngest hope of Priam's stooping age, (Whose feet for swiftness in the race surpast). Of all his fons, the dearest, and the last. To the forbidden field he takes his flight In the first folly of a youthful knight; To vaunt his swiftness wheels around the plain, But vaunts not long, with all his swiftness flain. Struck where the croffing belts unite behind, And golden rings the double back-plate join'd : Forth through the navel burft the thrilling feel; And on his knees with piercing shrieks he fell; The rushing entrails pour'd upon the ground His hands collect; and darkness wraps him round. When Hector view'd, all ghaftly in his gore Thus fadly flain, th' unhappy Polydore; A cloud of forrow overcast his fight, His foul no longer brook'd the distant fight, Full in Achilles' dreadful front he came, And shook his jav'lin like a waving slame. The fon of Peleus sees, with joy possest, His heart high bounding in his rifing breaft : And, lo! the man, on whom black fates attend, The man, that flew Achilles, in his friend! No more shall Hector's and Pelides' spear Turn from each other in the walks of war-Then with revengeful eyes he fcann'd him o'er: Come, and receive thy fate! he spake no more.

Hector, undaunted, thus: Such words employ. To one that dreads thee, some unwarlike boy: Such we could give, defying and defy'd, Mean intercourse of obloquy and pride!

I know thy force to mine superior far; But heav'n alone confers success in war: Mean as I am, the Gods may guide my dart, And give it entrance in a braver heart.

Then parts the lance: but Pallas' heav'nly breath
Far from Achilles wasts the winged death:
The bidden dart again to Hector slies,
And at the feet of its great master lies.
A chilles closes with his hated foe,
His heart and eyes with slaming sury glow:
But present to his aid, Apollo shrouds
The favour'd hero in a veil of clouds.
Thrice struck Pelides with indignant heart,
Thrice in impassive air he plung'd the dart:
The spear a fourth time bury'd in the cloud;
He soams with sury, and exclaims aloud.

Wretch! thou hast scap'd again; once more thy flight Has sav'd thee, and the partial God of light. But long thou shalt not thy just fate withstand, If any pow'r assist Achilles' hand. Fly then inglorious! but thy slight this day Whole hecatombs of Trojan ghosts shall pay.

With that, he gluts his rage on numbers slain:
Then Dryops tumbled to th' ensanguin'd plain,
Pierc'd through the neck: he left him panting there,
And stopp'd Demuchus, great Philetor's heir,
Gigantic chies! deep gash'd th' enormous blade,
And for the soul an ample passage made.
Laogonus and Dardanus expire,
The valiant sons of an unhappy sire;
Both in one instant from the chariot hurl'd,
Sunk in one instant to the nether world;
This dist'rence only their sad sates afford,
That one the spear destroy'd, and one the sword.

Nor less unpity'd, young Alastor bleeds: In vain his youth, in vain his beauty pleads:

In vain he begs thee, with a suppliant's moan,
To spare a form, an age so like thy own!
Unhappy boy! no pray'r, no moving art,
E'er bent that sierce, inexorable heart!
While yet he trembled at his knees, and cry'd,
The ruthless faulchion op'd his tender side;
The panting liver pours a flood of gore
That drowns his bosom till he pants no more.

Thro' Mulius' head then drove th' impetuous spear. The warrior falls, transfix'd from ear to ear. Thy life, Echeclus! next the fword bereaves; Deep thro' the front the pond'rous faulchion cleaves; Warm'd in the brain the smoaking weapon lies, The purple death comes floating o'er his eyes. Then brave Deucalion dy'd: the dart was flung Where the knit nerves the pliant elbow ftrung; He dropt his arm, an unaffifting weight, And flood all impotent, expecting fate: Full on his neck the falling faulchion fped, From his broad shoulders hew'd his crested head: Forth from the bone the spinal marrow flies, And funk in dust, the corfe extended lies. Rhigmus, whose race from fruitful Thracia came, (The fon of Pireus, an illustrious name), Succeeds to fate: the spear his belly rends; Prone from his car the thund'ring chief descends: The fquire, who faw expiring on the ground His prostrate master, rein'd the steeds around : His back scarce turn'd, the Pelean jav'lin gor'd; And stretch'd the servant o'er his dying lord. As when a flame the winding valley fills, And runs on crackling shrubs between the hills; Then o'er the stubble up the mountain sies, Fires the high woods, and blazes to the fkies; This way and that the spreading torrent roars: So sweeps the hero through the wasted shores ;

# Book XX. HOMER's ILIAD. 189

Around him wide, immense destruction pours. And earth is delug'd with the fanguine show'rs. As with autumnal harvests cover'd o'er. And thick bestrown, lies Ceres' facred floor. When round and round, with never-weary'd pain, The trampling steers beat out th' unnumber'd grain: So the fierce courfers, as the chariot rolls, Tread down whole ranks, and crush out heroes souls. Dash'd from their hoofs, while o'er the dead they fly. Black, bloody drops the smoaking chariot dye: The spiky wheels through heaps of carnage tore: And thick the groaning axles dy'd with gore. High o'er the scene of death Achilles stood, All grim with dust, all horrible in blood : Yet still infatiate, still with rage on flame; Such is the luft of never-dying fame!



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#### THE

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#### B O O K XXI.

#### THE ARGUMENT.

The battle in the river Scamander.

The Trojans fly before Achilles, some towards the town, others to the river Scamander: he falls upon the latter with great slaughter, takes twelve captives alive, to sacrifice to the shade of Patroclus; and kills Lycaon and Asteropæus. Scamander attacks him with all his waves; Neptune and Pallas assist the hero; Simois joins Scamander; at length Vulcan, by the instigation of Juno, almost dries up the river. This combat ended, the other Gods engage each other. Meanwhile Achilles continues the slaughter, drives the rest into Troy: Agenor only makes a stand, and is conveyed away in a cloud by Apollo; who (to delude Achilles) takes upon him Agenor's Shape, and, while he pursues him in that disguise, gives the Trojans an opportunity of retiring into their city.

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#### Book XXI. HOMER'S ILIAD. 194

The same day continues. The scene is on the banks and in the stream of Scamander.

ND now to Xanthus' gliding stream they drove. Xanthus, immortal progeny of Jove. The river here divides the flying train. Part to the town fly diverse o'er the plain, Where late their troops triumphant bore the fight. Now chas'd, and trembling in ignoble flight: (These with a gather'd mist Saturnia shrouds. And rolls behind the rout a heap of clouds): Part plunge into the fream : old Xanthus roars; The flashing billows beat the whiten'd shores: With cries promiscuous all the banks resound; And here and there in eddies whirling round, The flouncing steeds and shrieking warriors drown'd. ) As the feorch'd locusts from their fields retire. While fast behind them runs the blaze of fire; Driv'n from the land before the fmoaky cloud. The clust'ring legions rush into the flood: So plung'd in Xanthus by Achilles' force, Roars the refounding furge with men and horfe. His bloody lance the hero casts ande, (Which spreading tam'risks on the margin hide). Then, like a God, the rapid billows braves, Arm'd with his fword, high brandish'd o'er the waves: Now down he plunges, now he whirls it round, Deep groan'd the waters with the dying found; Repeated wounds the redd'ning river dy'd, And the warm purple circled on the tide. Swift thro' the foamy flood the Trojans fly, And close in rocks or winding caverns lie. So the huge dolphin tempesting the main, In shoals before him fly the scaly train, Confus'dly heap'd they feek their inmost caves, Or pant and heave beneath the floating waves.

Now tir'd with flaughter, from the Trojan band Twelve chosen youths he drags alive to land; With their rich belts their captive arms constrains, (Late their proud ornaments, but now their chains). These his attendants to the ships convey'd, Sad victims! destin'd to Patroclus' shade.

Then, as once more he plung'd amid the flood, The young Lycaon in his passage stood: The fon of Priam, whom the hero's hand But late made captive in his father's land. (As from a fycamore his founding feel Lopp'd the green arms to spoke a chariot-wheel). To Lemnes ifle he fold the royal flave, Where Jason's son the price demanded gave ; But kind Ection, touching on the shore, The ranfom'd prince to fair Arisbe bore. Ten days were paft, fince in his father's reign He felt the sweets of liberty again; The next, that God whom men in vain withstand. Gives the same youth to the same conqu'ring hand; Now never to return ! and doom'd to go A fadder journey to the shades below. His well-known face when great Achilles ey'd, (The helm and vifor he had cast aside With wild affright, and dropp'd upon the field His ufeles lance and unavailing shield). As trembling, panting, from the stream he fled. And knock'd his falt'ring knees, the hero faid.

Ye mighty Gods! what wonders strike my view!

Is it in vain our conqu'ring arms subdue?

Sure I shall see yon heaps of Trojans kill'd,

Rise from the shades, and brave me on the field:

As now the captive, whom so late I bound

And sold to Lemnos, stalks on Trojan ground!

Not him the sea's unmeasur'd deeps detain,

That bar such numbers from their native plain:

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I.o! he returns. Try, then, my flying spear!
Try, if the grave can hold the wanderer;
If earth at length this active prince can seize,
Earth, whose strong grasp has held down Hercules.

Thus while he spake, the Trojan pale with sears
Approach'd, and sought his knees with suppliant tears;
Loath as he was to yield his youthful breath,
And his soul shiv'ring at the approach of death.
Achilles rais'd the spear, prepar'd to wound:
He kiss'd his seet, extended on the ground;
And while, above, the spear suspended stood,
Longing to dip its thirsty point in blood,
One hand embrac'd them close, one stopt the dart;
While thus these melting words attempt his heart.

Thy well known captive, great Achilles! fee, Once more Lycaon trembles at thy knee. Some pity to a suppliant's name afford, Who shar'd the gifts of Ceres at thy board; Whom late thy conqu'ring arm to Lemnos bore, Far from his father, friends, and native shore: A hundred oxen were his price that day, Now fums immense thy mercy shall repay. Scarce respited from woes I yet appear, And scarce twelve morning suns have seen me here; Lo! Jove again submits me to thy hands, Again her victim cruel fate demands ! I sprung from Priam, and Laothoe fair, (Old Alte's daughter, and Lelegia's heir; Who held in Pedasus his fam'd abode, And rul'd the fields where filver Satnio flow'd). Two fons (alas! unhappy fons) fhe bore; For ah ! one spear shall drink each brother's gore, And I succeed to slaughter'd Polydore. How from that arm of terror shall I fly? Some dæmon urges! 'tis my doom to die! To find to make the bulliance of aire at Vol. II.

If ever yet fost pity touch'd thy mind, Ah! think not me too much of Hector's kind! Not the same mother gave thy suppliant breath, With his, who wrought thy lov'd Patroclus' death.

These words, attended with a show'r of tears, The youth address'd to unrelenting ears. Talk not of life, or ranfom, (he replies). Patroclus dead, whoever meets me, dies: In vain a fingle Trojan fues for grace: But least, the fons of Priam's hateful race. Die then, my friend! what boots it to deplore? The great, the good Patroclus is no more! He, far thy better, was foredoom'd to die, " And thou, doft thou, bewail mortality?" Seeft thou not me, whom nature's gifts adorn. Sprung from a hero, from a Goddess born; The day shall come (which nothing can avert) When by the fpear, the arrow, or the dart, By night, or day, by force or by defign, Impending death and certain fate are mine. Die then-he faid: and as the word he fpoke, The fainting stripling funk before the stroke : His hand forgot its grafp, and left the spear; While all his trembling frame confess'd his fear. Sudden, Achilles his broad fword difplay'd, And buried in his neck the reeking blade. Prone fell the youth; and panting on the land, The gushing purple dy'd the thirsty fand: The victor to the fream the carcale gave, And thus infults him, floating on the wave.

Lie there, Lycaon: let the fish surround
Thy bloated corse, and suck thy gory wound:
There no sad mother shall thy surrals weep,
But swift Scamander roll thee to the deep,
Whose ev'ry wave some wat'ry monster brings,
To seast unpunish'd on the sat of kings.

Book XXI. II O M E R's I L I A D. 195

So perish Troy, and all the Trojan line!
Such ruin theirs, and such compassion mine.
What boots ye now Scamander's worshipp'd stream,
His earthly honours, and immortal name!
In vain your immolated bulls are slain,
Your living coursers glut his gulfs in vain:
Thus he rewards you with this bitter sate;
Thus, till the Grecian vengeance is complete;
Thus is aton'd Patroclus' honour'd shade,
And the short absence of Achilles paid.

These boastful words provoke the raging God; With sury swells the violated flood.

What means divine may yet the pow'r employ, To check Achilles, and to rescue Troy?

Meanwhile the hero springs in arms, to dare. The great Asteropeus to mortal war;

The son of Pelagon, whose losty line

Flows from the source of Axius, stream divine!

(Fair Peribæa's love the God had crown'd,

With all his resluent waters circled round),

On him Achilles rush'd: he fearless stood,

And shook two spears, advancing from the slood;

The slood impell'd him, on Pelides' head

T' avenge his waters chok'd with heaps of dead.

Near as they drew, Achilles thus began.

What art thou, boldest of the race of man? Who, or from whence? Unhappy is the fire, Whose son encounters our refissels ire.

O fon of Peleus! what avails to trace (Reply'd the warrior) our illustrious race? From rich Pæonia's valleys I command, Arm'd with protended spears, my native band. Now shines the tenth bright morning since I came In aid of Ilion to the fields of same:
Axius, who swells with all the neighb'ting rills, And wide around the floated region fills,

Begot my fire, whose spear such glory won: Now lift thy arm, and try that hero's son!

Threat'ning he faid : the hostile chiefs advance : At once Afteropeus discharg'd each lance, (For both his dext'rous hands the lance could wield); One struck, but pierc'd not the Vulcanian shield; One raz'd Achilles' hand; the spouting blood Spun forth; in earth the fasten'd weapon stood. Like lightning next the Pelian jav'lin flies : Its erring fury his'd along the skies : Deep in the swelling bank was driv'n the spear, Ev'n to the middle earth'd; and quiver'd there. Then from his fide the fword Pelides drew, And on his foe with doubled fury flew. The foe thrice tugg'd, and shook the rooted wood; Repulfive of his might the weapon flood: The fourth, he tries to break the fpear, in vain: Bent as he stands, he tumbles to the plain; His belly open'd with a ghaftly wound, The reeking entrails pour upon the ground. Beneath the hero's feet he panting lies, And his eye darkens, and his spirit flies: While the proud victor thus triumphing faid, His radiant armour tearing from the dead :

So ends thy glory! fuch the fate they prove
Who strive presumptuous with the sons of Jove.
Spring from a river, didst thou boast thy line?
But great Saturnius is the source of mine.
How durst thou vaunt thy wat'ry progeny?
Of Peleus, Æacus, and Jove am I:
The race of these superior far to those,
As he that thunders, to the stream that slows.
What rivers can, Scamander might have shown;
But Jove he dreads, nor wars against his son.
Ev'n Achelous might contend in vain,
And all the roaring billows of the main.

Th' eternal Ocean, from whose fountains flow The feas, the rivers, and the fprings below, The thund'ring voice of Jove abhors to hear. And in his deep abysses shakes with fear.

He faid; then from the bank the jav'lin tore. And left the breathless warrior in his gore. The floating tides the bloody carcase lave, And beat against it, wave succeeding wave; Till roll'd between the banks, it lies, the food Of curling eels, and fishes of the flood, All scatter'd round the stream (their mightiest flain) Th' amaz'd Pæonians fcour along the plain : He vents his fury on the flying crew, Thrasius, Astypylus, and Mnesus slew; Mydon, Therfilochus, with Enius fell ; And numbers more his lance had plung'd to hell; But from the bottom of his gulfs profound Scamander fpoke ; the shores return'd the found.

O first of mortals! (for the Gods are thine). In valour matchless, and in force divine! If Jove have giv'n thee ev'ry Trojan head. Tis not on me thy rage should heap the dead. See! my chok'd streams no more their course can keep, Nor roll their wonted tribute to the deep. Turn then impetuous from our injur'd flood; Content, thy flaughters could amaze a God.

In human form, confes'd before his eyes, The river thus; and thus the chief replies. O facred fream t thy word we shall obey; But not till Troy the destin'd vengeance pay, Not till within her tow'rs the perjur'd train Shall pant, and tremble at our arms again: Not till proud Hector, guardian of her wall; Or stain his lance, or see Achilles fall.

He faid; and drove with fury on the foe. Then to the Godhead of the filver bow.

The yellow flood began: O fon of Jove!
Was not the mandate of the fire above
Full and express, that Phoebus should employ
His facred arrows in defence of Troy,
And make her conquer, till Hyperion's fall
In awful darkness hide the face of all?

He spoke in vain-the chief without dismay Ploughs thro' the boiling furge his desp'rate way. Then rifing in his rage above the shores, From all his deep the bellowing river roars, Huge heaps of flain difgorges on the coaft, And round the banks the ghaftly dead are toft. While all before, the billows rang'd on high (A wat'ry bulwark) screen the bands who fly. Now burfting on his head with thund'ring found, The falling deluge whelms the hero round: His loaded fhield bends to the rushing tide; His feet, upborn, scarce the strong flood divide, Slidd'ring and stagg'ring. On the border stood A spreading elm, that overhung the flood: He seiz'd a bending bough, his steps to stay; The plant uprooted to his weight gave way, Heaving the bank, and undermining all; Loud flash the waters to the rushing fall and the row Of the thick foliage. The large trunk display'd Bridg'd the rough flood across: the hero flay'd On this his weight, and rais'd upon his hand, Leap'd from the channel, and regain'd the land. Then blacken'd the wild waves; the murmur role; The God purfues, a huger billow throws, it and and And bursts the bank, ambitious to destroy The man whose fury is the fate of Troy. He, like the warlike eagle, speeds his pace, (Swiftest and strongest of th' aereal race); Far as a spear can fly, Achilles springs At ev'ry bound; his clanging armour rings:

Now here, now there, he turns on ev'ry side,
And winds his course before the sollowing tide;
The waves flow after, wheresoe'er he wheels,
And gather fast, and murmur at his heels.
So when a peasant to his garden brings
Sost rills of water from the bubbling springs,
And calls the floods from high, to bless his bow'rs,
And feed with pregnant streams the plants and flow'rs;
Soon as he clears whate'er their passage staid,
And marks the suture current with his spade,
Swist o'er the rolling pebbles, down the hills
Louder and louder puri the falling rills;
Before him scatt'ring, they prevent his pains,
And shine in mazy wand'rings o'er the plains.

Still flies Achilles, but before his eyes
Still fwift Scamander rolls where e'er he flies:
Not all his speed escapes the rapid floods;
The first of men, but not a match for Gods.
Oft as he turn'd the torrent to oppose,
And bravely try if all the pow'rs were foes;
So oft the surge, in wat'ry mountains spread,
Beat on his back, or burst upon his head.
Yet dauntless still the adverse flood he braves,
And still indignant bounds above the waves.
Tir'd by the tides, his knees relax with toil;
Wash'd from beneath him slides the shimy soil;
When thus (his eyes on heav'n's expansion thrown)
Forth bursts the hero with an angry groan.

Is there no God Achilles to befriend,
No pow'r t' avert his miserable end?
Prevent, oh Jove! this ignominious date,
And make my suture life the sport of sate.
Of all heav'n's oracles believ'd in vain,
But most of Thetis must her son complain;
By Phœbus' darts she prophesy'd my fall,
In glorious arms before the Trojan wall.

Oh! had I dy'd in fields of battle warm,
Stretch'd like a hero by a hero's arm!
Might Hector's spear this dauntless bosom rend,
And my swift soul o'ertake my slaughter'd friend!
Ah no! Achilles meets a shameful fate,
Oh how unworthy of the brave and great!
Like some vile swain, whom on a rainy day,
Crossing a ford, the torrent sweeps away,
An unregarded carcase, to the sea.

Neptune and Pallas hafte to his relief, And thus in human form address the chief: The pow'r of ocean first: Forbear thy fear, Oh fon of Beleus! Lo, thy Gods appear! Behold! from Jove afcending to thy aid, Propitious Neptune, and the blue ey'd maid. Stay, and the furious flood shall cease to rave: 'Tis not thy fate to glut his angry wave. But thou the counsel heav'n suggests attend! Nor breathe from combat, nor thy fword suspen d Till Troy receive her flying fons, till all Her routed squadrons pant behind their wall ; Hector alone shall stand the fatal chance, And Hector's blood shall smoke upon thy lance. Thine is the glory doom'd. Thus spake the Gods; Then swift ascended to the bright abodes.

Stung with new ardour, thus by heav'n impell'd, He fprings impetuous, and invades the field:
O'er all th' expanded plain the waters fpread;
Heav'd on the bounding billows danc'd the dead,
Floating 'midst scatter'd arms; while casques of gold And turn'd up bucklers glitter'd as they roll'd.
High o'er the surging tide, by leaps and bounds,
He wades, and mounts; the parted wave resounds.
Not a whole river stops the hero's course,
While Pallas fills him with immortal force.

### Book XXI. HOMER'S ILIAD. 201

With equal rage indignant Xanthus roars,
And lifts his billows, and o'erwhelms his thores.

Then thus to Simois: Haste, my brother flood !... And check this mortal that controls a God: Our bravest heroes else shall quit the fight, And llion tumble from her tow'ry height. Call then thy subject streams, and bid them roar; From all thy fountains fwell thy wat'ry ftore; With broken rocks, and with a load of dead Charge the black furge, and pour it on his head. Mark how refiftless through the floods he goes, And boldly bids the warring Gods be foes! But nor that force, nor form divine to fight Shall ought avail him, if our rage unite: and Valid Ve Whelm'd under our dark gulfs those arms shall lie, at That blaze so dreadful in each Trojan eye; And deep beneath a fandy mountain hurl'd, Immers'd remain this terror of the world. Such pond'rous ruin shall confound the place, No Greek shall e'er his perish'd relics grace ; No hand his bones shall gather or inhume; These his cold rites, and this his wat'ry tomb.

He said; and on the chief descends amain,
Increas'd with gore, and swelling with the slain.
Then murm'ring from his beds, he boils, he raves,
And a foam whitens on the purple waves:
At ev'ry step, before Achilles stood
The crimson surge, and delug'd him with blood:
Fear touch'd the queen of heav'n: she saw dismay'd,
She call'd aloud, and summon'd Vulcan's aid.

Rife to the war! th' infulting flood requires.

Thy wasteful arm: affemble all thy fires!

While to their aid by our command injoin'd,

Rush the swift eastern and the western wind:

These from old ocean at my word shall blow,

Pour the red torrent on the war'ry foe,

Corfes and arms to one bright ruin turn,
And histing rivers to their bottoms burn.
Go, mighty in thy rage! display thy pow'r,
Drink the whole flood, the crackling trees devour;
Scorch all the banks! and (till our voice reclaim)
Exert th' unweary'd furies of the flame!

The pow'r ignipotent her word obeys: Wide o'er the plain he pours the boundless blaze: At once confumes the dead, and dries the foils And the shrunk waters in their channel boil. As when autumnal Boreas fweeps the fky, And inflant blows the water'd gardens dry: So look'd the field, fo whiten'd was the ground, While Vulcan breath'd the fiery blast around. Swift on the fedgy reeds the ruin preys; Along the margin winds the running blaze: The trees in flaming rows to ashes turn, The flow'ry lotos and the tam'risk burn, Broad elm, and cypress rising in a spire; The wat'ry willows hifs before the fire. Now glow the waves, the fishes pant for breath, The eels lie twifting in the pangs of death: Now flounce aloft, now dive the scaly fry, Or gasping, turn their bellies to the sky. At length the river rear'd his languid head, And thus, short panting, to the God he faid.

He ceased; wide conflagration blazing round;
The bubbling waters yield a histing found.
As when the stames beneath a caldron rife,
To melt the stat of some rich sacrifice,
Amid the sterce embrace of circling sires
The waters foam, the heavy smoke aspires:

# Book XXI. HOMER's ILIAD. 203

So boils th' imprison'd flood, forbid to flow, And chok'd with vapours, feels his bottom glow. To Juno then, imperial queen of air, The burning river fends his earnest pray'r.

Ah why, Saturnia! must thy son engage
Me, only me, with all his wasteful rage?
On other Gods his dreadful arm employ,
For mightier Gods affert the cause of Troy.
Submissive I desist, if thou command:
But ah! withdraw this all devouring hand.
Hear then my solemn oath, to yield to sate
Unaided Ilion, and her destin'd state,
Till Greece shall gird her with destructive slame,
And in one ruin sink the Trojan name.

His warm entreaty touch'd Saturnia's ear:
She bade th' Ignipotent his rage forbear,
Recall the flame, nor in a mortal cause
Insest a God: th' obedient slame withdraws.
Again the branching streams begin to spread,
And soft remurmur in their wonted bed.

While these by Juno's will the strife resign,
The warring Gods in sierce contention join:
Rekindling rage each heav'nly breast alarms;
With horrid clangour shock'd th' æthereal arms:
Heav'n in loud thunder bids the trumpet sound;
And wide beneath them groans the rending ground.
Jove, as his sport, the dreadful scene descries,
And views contending Gods with careless eyes.
The pow'r of battle lifts his brazen spear,
And first assaults the radiant queen of war.

What mov'd thy madness, thus to disunite Æthereal minds, and mix all heav'n in fight? What wonder this, when in thy frantic mood Thou drov'st a mortal to insult a God? Thy impious hand Tydides' jav'lin bore, And madly bath'd it in celestial gore.

He spoke, and smote the loud resounding shield, Which bears Jove's thunder on its dreadful si d; The adamantine ægis of her sire,
That turns the glancing bolt, and forked sire.
Then heav'd the Goddess in her mighty hand
A stone, the limit of the neighb'ring land,
There six'd from eldest times; black, craggy, vast:
This at the heav'nly homicide she cast.
Thund'ring he falls; a mass of monstrous size,
And sev'n broad acres covers as he lies.
The stunning stroke his stubborn nerves unbound;
Loud o'er the sields his ringing arms resound:
The scornful dame her conquest views with smiles,
And glorying thus, the prostrate God reviles.

Hast thou not yet, insatiate sury! known
How far Minerva's force transcends thy own?
Juno, whom thou rebellious dar'st withstand,
Corrects thy folly thus by Pallas' hand;
Thus meets thy broken faith with just disgrace,
And partial aid to Troy's persidious race.

The Goddess spoke, and turn'd her eyes away,
That beaming round, diffus'd celestial day.
Jove's Cyprian daughter stooping on the land,
Lent to the wounded God her tender hand:
Slowly he rises, scarcely breathes with pain,
And propt on her fair arm, forsakes the plain.
This the bright empress of the heav'ns survey'd,
And scotting thus, to war's victorious maid.

Lo! what an aid on Mars's fide is feen!

The Smiles and Love's unconquerable Queen!

Mark with what infolence, in open view,

She moves: let Pallas, if she dares, pursue.

Minerva smiling heard, the pair o'ertook, And slightly on her breast the wanton strook: She, unresisting, fell; (her spirits sled); On earth together lay the lovers spread.

# Book XXI. HOMER's TLIA'D. 205

Meantime, to mix in more than mortal fight,
The God of ocean dares the God of light.
What floth has feiz'd us, when the fields around
Ring with conflicting pow'rs, and heav'n returns the
found?

Shall, ignominious, we with shame retire, No deed perform'd, to our Olympian fire? Come, prove thy arm! for first the war to wage, Suits not my greatness, or superior age. Rash as thou art to prop the Trojan throne, (Forgetful of my wrongs, and of thy own), And guard the race of proud Laomedon Halt thou forgot, how, at the monarch's pray'r, We shar'd the lengthen'd labours of a year? Troy walls I rais'd, (for such were Jove's commands), And you proud bulwarks grew beneath my hands: Thy talk it was to feed the bellowing droves Along fair Ida's vales, and pendent groves. But when the circling feafons in their train Brought back the grateful day that crown'd our pain ; With menace stern the fraudful king defy'd Our latent Godhead, and the prize deny'd: Mad as he was, he threaten'd servile bands, And doom'd us exiles far in barb'rous lands. Incens'd, we Heav'nward fled with swiftest wing, And destin'd vengeance on the perjur'd king. Doft thou, for this, afford proud Ilion grace, And not, like us, infest the faithless race? Like us, their present, future sons destroy, And from its deep foundations heave their Troy?

Apollo thus: To combat for mankind

Ill fuits the wisdom of celestial mind:

For what is man? Calamitous by birth,

They owe their life and nourishment to earth;

Like yearly leaves, that now, with beauty crown'd,

Smile on the sun; now wither on the ground.

To their own hands commit the frantic scene,

Nor mix immortals in a cause so mean.

Then turns his face, far beaming heav'nly fires, And from the senior pow'r, submiss retires. Him, thus retreating, Artemis upbraids, The quiver'd huntress of the sylvan shades.

And is it thus the youthful Phœbus flies,
And yields to ocean's hoary fire the prize?
How vain that martial pomp and dreadful fhow
Of pointed arrows, and the filver bow!
Now boast no more, in you celestial bow'r,
Thy force can match the great earth-shaking pow'r.

Silent, he heard the queen of woods upbraid: Not fo Saturnia bore the vaunting maid; But furious thus: What insolence has driv'n Thy pride to face the majefty of heav'n? What though by Jove the plague defign'd, Fierce to the feeble race of woman kind, and and The wretched matron feels thy piercing dart: Thy fex's tyrant, with a tyger's heart? What though tremendous in the woodland chace. Thy certain arrows pierce the favage race? How dares thy rashness on the pow'rs divine Employ those arms, or match thy force with mine? Learn hence, no more unequal war to wage-She faid, and feiz'd her wrifts with eager rage; These in her left hand lock'd, her right unty'd The bow, the quiver, and its plumy pride. About her temples flies the busy bow; Now here, now there, the winds her from the blow; The featt'ring arrows rattling from the case,
Drop round, and idly mark the dusty place.
Swift from the field the bassled huntress slies,
And scarce restrains the torrent in her eyes.
So, when the falcon swings her way above,
To the cleft cavern speeds the gentle dove,
(Not fated yet to die), there safe retreats,
Yet still her heart against the marble beats.

To her Latona hastes with tender care;
Whom Hermes viewing, thus declines the war.
How shall I face the dame who gives delight
To him whose thunders blacken heav'n with night?
Go, matchless Goddess! triumph in the skies,
And boast my conquest, while I yield the prize.

He spoke, and pass'd: Latona, stooping low, Collects the scatter'd shafts, and fallen bow, That, glitt'ring in the dust, lay here and there; Dishonour'd relics of Diana's war:
Then swift pursu'd her to her bless'd abode, Where, all confus'd, she sought the Sov'reign God; Weeping she grasp'd his knees; th' ambrosial vest Shook with her sighs, and panted on her breast.

The fire superior smil'd; and bade her show What heav'nly hand had caus'd his daughter's wo? Abash'd, she names his own imperial spouse; And the pale crescent sades upon her brows.

Thus they above: while swiftly gliding down,
A pollo enters Ilion's facred town:
The Guardian-God now trembled for her wall,
And fear'd the Greeks, though fate forbade her fall.
Back to Olympus, from the war's alarms,
Return the shining bands of Gods in arms;
Some proud in triumph, some with rage on fire.
And take their thrones around th' æthereal fire.

Thro' blood, thro' death, Achilles still proceeds, O'er slaughter'd heroes, and o'er rolling steeds.

As when avenging flames with fury driv'n
On guilty towns exert the wrath of heav'n;
The pale inhabitants, some fall, some fly;
And the red vapours purple all the sky:
So rag'd Achilles; death and dire dismay,
And toils, and terrors, fill'd the dreadful day.

High on a turret hoary Priam stands,
And marks the waste of his destructive hands;
Views, from his arm, the Trojans scatter'd slight,
And the near hero rising on his sight!
No stop, no check, no aid! With seeble pace,
And settled forrow on his aged face,
Fast as he could, he sighing quits the walls:
And thus, descending, to the guards he calls.

You to whose care our city-gates belong. Set wide your portals to the flying throng: For lo! he comes, with unrefifted fway; He comes, and defolation marks his way la would le But when within the walls our troops take breath. Lock fast the brazen bars, and shut out death, Thus charg'd the rev'rend monarch : wide were flung The opening folds; the founding hinges rung. Phæbus rush'd forth, the flying bands to meet. I Struck flaughter back, and cover'd the retreat, discover On heaps the Trojans croud to gain the gate, of flad A And gladfome fee their last escape from fate. In hand Thither, all parch'd with thirft, a heartless train Hoary with duft, they beat the hollow plain: And gasping, panting, fainting, labour on With heavier strides, that lengthen tow'rd the town. Enrag'd Achilles follows with his spear; O or do. ! Wild with revenge, infatiable of war, and signal and

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Then had the Greeks eternal praise acquir'd, And Troy inglorious to her walls retir'd;
But † he, the God who darts æthereal flame,
Shot down to save her, and redeem her fame.

† Apollo,

To young Agenor force divine he gave,
(Antenor's offspring, haughty, bold, and brave);
In aid of him, befide the beech he fat,
And, wrapt in clouds, restrain'd the hand of fate.
When now the gen'rous youth Achilles spies,
Thick beats his heart, the troubled motions rise,
(So, ere a storm, the waters heave and roll);
He stops, and questions thus his mighty soul.

What shall I fly this terror of the plain? Intelligible Like others fly, and be like others flain? Vain hope! to shun him by the felf-same road You line of flaughter'd Trojans lately trod. No: with the common heap I fcorn to fall-What if they pass'd me to the Trojan wall, While I decline to yonder path that leads and down all To Ida's forest and surrounding shades? So may I reach, conceal'd, the cooling flood, and I From my tir'd body wash the dirt and blood, As foon as night her dusky veil extends, Return in fafety to my Trojan friends. What if \_\_\_ But wherefore all this vain debate? Stand I to doubt within the reach of fate? Ev'n now perhaps, ere yet I turn the wall, it design The fierce Achilles fees me, and I fall : 100 1 1 Such is his fwiftness, 'tis in vain to fly; viscoli and I And fuch his valour, that who stands must die. Howe'er 'tis better, fighting for the state, wolse die Here, and in public view to meet my fate. Is hog od T Yet fure he too is mortal; he may feel me ment shad (Like all the fons of earth) the force of feel; himid One only foul informs that dreadful frame; I have And Jove's fole favour gives him all his fame.

He faid, and stood, collected in his might;
And all his beating bosom claim'd the fight.
So from some deep grown wood a panther starts, wo have Rous'd from his thicket by a storm of darts;

Untaught to fear or fly, he hears the founds
Of shouting hunters, and of clam'rous hounds;
Tho' struck, tho' wounded, scarce perceives the pain;
And the barb'd jav'lin stings his breast in vain:
On their whole war, untam'd the savage slies;
And tears his hunter, or beneath him dies.
Not less resolv'd, Antenor's valiant heir
Confronts Achilles, and awaits the war,
Disdainful of retreat: high held before,
His shield (a broad circumference) he bore;
Then graceful as he stood, in act to throw
The listed jav'lin, thus bespoke the soe.

How proud Achilles glories in his fame!
And hopes this day to fink the Trojan name
Beneath her ruins! Know that hope is vain;
A thousand woes, a thousand toils remain.
Parents and children our just arms employ,
And strong and many are the sons of Troy.
Great as thou art, ev'n thou mayst stain with gore
These Phrygian fields, and press a foreign shore.

He faid : with matchless force the jav'lin flung Smote on his knee; the hollow cuishes rung Beneath the pointed steel; but safe from harms He stands impassive in th' æthereal arms. Then fiercely rushing on the daring foe, His lifted arm prepares the fatal blow : But, jealous of his fame, Apollo shrouds The godlike Trojan in a veil of clouds. Safe from pursuit, and thut from mortal view, Dismis'd with fame, the favour'd youth withdrew. Meanwhile the God, to cover their escape, Affumes Agenor's habit, voice and shape, Flies from the forious chief in this difguife; The furious chief still follows where he flies. Now o'er the fields they stretch with lengthen'd strides, Now urge the course where swift Scamander glides :

# Book XXI. HOMER's ILIAD.

The God now distant scarce a stride before, Tempts his pursuit, and wheels about the shore; While all the flying troops their speed employ, And pour on heaps into the walls of Troy. No stop, no stay; no thought to ask, or tell, Who 'scap'd by flight, or who by battle fell. 'Twas tumult all, and violence of flight; And sudden joy confus'd, and mix'd affright: Pale Troy against Achilles shuts her gate; And nations breathe, deliver'd from their fate.



tion, and to fire a chilles surface know thirt a rand in wells of Type. The Gods debute concerning the face of Reffer ; we dought almore a founds to the ed of schiller. She delades Haltor in the Phabe of Deirhoine: be fineds the combate and it hain. A. diller there the dead bedy at his chariot, in the hight being and Pricing Their lameractions, turns and deligious their crisi mounths sairs of Audien many who greater of this was report ireater inner part of the palace: The mayer's up to the made, and beholds her dead hufband sor excent it the

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#### I was remail all, and nonlence of firebra . ... And Gen joy Anna in and miglit all I'ale Troy againth Achilles thats her gate see, see and

And nations bearing, delivered from their heart or and B O O K XXII.

#### THE ARGUMENT.

The death of Hector.

The Trojans being fafe within the walls, Hector only Rays to oppose Achilles. Priam is struck at his approach, and tries to perfuade his fon to re-enter the town. Hecuba joins her entreaties, but in vain. Hector consults within himself what measures to take; but, at the advance of Achilles his resolution fails him, and he flies : Achilles pursues him thrice round the walls of Troy. The Gods debate concerning the fate of Hector; at length Minerva descends to the aid of Achilles. She deludes Hector in the Shape of Deiphobus : he stands the combat, and is slain. chilles drags the dead body at his chariot, in the fight of Priam and Hecuba. Their lamentations, tears, Their cries reach the ears of Androand despair. mache, who ignorant of this, was retired into the inner part of the palace : She mounts up to the walls, and beholds her dead husband. She swoons at the spectacle. Her excess of grief and lamentation.

Book XXII. H O M E R's I L I A D. 213

The thirtieth day still continues. The scene lies under the walls, and on the battlements of Troy.

The herded Ilians rush like driven deer;
There sase, they wipe the briny drops away,
And drown in bowls the labours of the day.
Close to the walls, advancing o'er the sields,
Beneath one roof of well-compacted shields,
March, bending on, the Greeks embody'd pow'rs,
Far stretching in the shade of Trojan tow'rs.
Great Hector singly staid; chain'd down by sate,
There six'd he stood before the Scæan gate;
Still his bold arms determin'd to employ,
The guardian still of long-desended Troy.

Apollo now to tir'd Achilles turns;
(The pow'r confess'd in all his glory burns);
And what (he cries) has Peleus' fon in view,
With mortal speed a Godhead to pursue?
For not to thee to know the Gods is giv'n,
Unskill'd to trace the latent marks of heav'n.
What boots thee now, that Troy forsook the plain?
Vain thy past labour, and thy present vain:
Sase in their walls are now her troops bestow'd,
While here thy frantic rage attacks a God.

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To check my conquefts in the middle way:

How few in Ilion else had refuge found?

What gasping numbers now had bit the ground?

Thou robb'st me of a glory justly mine,

Pow'rful of Godhead, and of fraud divine:

Mean fame, alas! for one of heav'nly strain,

To cheat a mortal, who repines in vain.

Then to the city terrible and strong, With high and haughty steps he tow't'd along.

So the proud courfer, victor of the prize, To the near goal with double ardour flies. Him, as he blazing shot across the field, The careful eyes of Priam first beheld. Not half fo dreadful rifes to the fight, Thro' the thick gloom of fome tempestuous night, Orion's dog, (the year when Autumn weighs), And o'er the feebler flars exerts his rays; Terrific glory! for his burning breath Taints the red air with fevers, plagues, and death. So flam'd his fiery mail. Then wept the fage; He strikes his rev'rend head now white with age; He lifts his wither'd arms; obtests the skies; He calls his much-lov'd fon with feeble cries: The fon, refolv'd Achilles' force to dare, Full at the Scæan gates expects the war; While the fad father on the rampart stands, And thus adjures him with extended hands.

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Ah flay not, flay not! guardless and alone ; Hector! my lov'd, my dearest, bravest fon! Methinks already I behold thee flain, And stretch'd beneath that fury of the plain. Implacable Achilles! mightst thou be To all the Gods no dearer than to me! Thee vultures wild should scatter round the shore. And bloody dogs grow fiercer from thy gore. How many valiant fons I late enjoy'd, Valiant in vain! by thy curs'd arm destroy'd; Or, worse than flaughter'd, fold in distant iffes To shameful bondage and unworthy toils. Two while I speak, my eyes in vain explore, Two from one mother sprung, my Polydore, And lov'd Lycaon; now perhaps no more! Oh! if in yonder hostile camp they live, What heaps of gold, what treasures would I give?

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(Their grandsire's wealth, by right of birth their own, Confign'd his daughter with Lelegia's throne). But if (which heav'n forbid) already loft. All pale they wander on the Stygian coast: What forrows then must their sad mother know. What anguish I? unutterable wo! Yet less that anguish, less to her, to me, Less to all Troy, if not depriv'd of thee. Yet shun Achilles! enter yet the wall; And spare thyself, thy father, spare us all 1 Save thy dear life; or if a foul so brave Neglect that thought, thy dearer glory fave. Pity, while yet I live, these filver hairs; While yet thy father feels the woes he bears, Yet curs'd with fense! a wretch, whom in his rage (All trembling on the verge of helpless age) Great Jove has plac'd, fad spectacle of pain! The bitter dregs of fortune's cup to drain? To fill with scenes of death his closing eyes, And number all his days by miseries! My heroes flain, my bridal-bed o'erturn'd, My daughters ravish'd, and my city burn'd, My bleeding infants dash'd against the floor; Thefe I have yet to fee, perhaps yet more! Perhaps ev'n I, reserv'd by angry fate The last fad relic of my ruin'd state, (Dire pomp of fov'reign wretchedness !), must fall, And stain the pavement of my regal hall; Where familh'd dogs, late guardians of my door, Shall lick their mangled master's spatter'd gore. Yet for my fons I thank ye, Gods ! 'twas well; Well have they perish'd, for in fight they fell. Who dies in youth and vigour, dies the best, Struck thro' with wounds, all honest on the breast. But when the fates, in fulness of their rage, Spurn the hoar head of unrefifting age,

In dust the rev'rend lineaments deform,
And pour to dogs the life-blood scarcely warm!
This, this is misery! the last, the worst
That man can feel; man, fated to be curst!

He said; and acting what no words could say, Rent from his head the silver locks away. With him the mournful mother bears a part; Yet all their sorrows turn not Hector's heart: The zone unbrac'd, her bosom she display'd; And thus, sast falling the salt tears, she said.

Have mercy on me, O my fon! revere
The words of age; attend a parent's pray'r!
If ever thee in these fond arms I prest,
Or still'd thy infant clamours at this breast;
Ah do not thus our helpless years forgo!
But by our walls secur'd, repel the soe.
Against his rage if singly thou proceed,
Shouldst thou (but heav'n avert it!) shouldst thou bleed,

Nor must thy corpse lie honour'd on the bier, Nor spouse, nor mother, grace thee with a tear; Far from our pious rites, those dear remains Must seast the vultures on the naked plains.

So they, while down their cheeks the torrents roll;
But fix'd remains the purpose of his soul:
Resolv'd he stands, and with a fiery glance
Expects the hero's terrible advance.
So roll'd up in his den, the swelling snake
Beholds the traveller approach the brake;
When sed with noxious herbs, his turgid veins
Have gather'd half the poisons of the plains;
He burns, he stiffens with collected ire,
And his red eye-balls glare with living fire.
Beneath a turret, on his shield reclin'd,
He stood, and question'd thus his mighty mind:

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Where lies my way? to enter in the wall? Honour and shame th' ungen'rous thought recall : Shall proud Polydamas before the gate Proclaim, his councils are obey'd too late, Which timely follow'd but the former night, What numbers had been fav'd by Hector's flight? That wife advice rejected with disdain. I feel my folly in my people flain. Methinks my fuff'ring country's voice I hear, But most, her worthless sons insult my ear, On my rash courage charge the chance of war, And blame those virtues which they cannot share. No-if I e'er return, return I must Glorious, my country's terror laid in dust . Or if I perish, let her see me fall In field at leaft, and fighting for her wall. And yet suppose these measures I forego, Approach unarm'd, and parley with the foe, The warrior shield, the helm, and lance lay down, And treat on terms of peace to fave the town: The wife with-held, the treasure ill detain'd, (Cause of the war, and grievance of the land), With honourable justice to restore; And add half Ilion's yet remaining store, Which Troy shall, sworn, produce; that injur'd Greece May share our wealth, and leave our walls in peace. But why this thought? Unarm'd if I should go, What hope of mercy from this vengeful foe, But woman-like to fall, and fall without a blow? We greet not here, as man conversing man, Met at an oak, or journeying o'er a plain; No feafon now for calm familiar talk, Like youths and maidens in an ev'ning-walk: War is our bus'ness; but to whom is giv'n To die, or triumph, that determine heav'n! VOL. II. KILE SHOW IT TO HE

Thus pond'ring, like a God the Greek drew nigh; His dreadful plumage nodded from on high; The Pelian jav'lin, in his better hand, Shot trembling rays that glitter'd o'er the land; And on his breast the beamy splendours shone Like Jove's own lightning, or the rifing fun. As Hector fees, unusual terrors rife; Struck by some God, he fears, recedes, and flies. He leaves the gates, he leaves the walls behind; Achilles follows like the winged wind. Thus at the panting dove a falcon flies, (The swiftest racer of the liquid skies), Just when he holds, or thinks he holds his prey-Obliquely wheeling through th' aereal way; With open beak and fbrilling cries he fprings, And aims his claws, and shoots upon his wings: No less fore right the rapid chace they held, One urg'd by fury, one by fear impell'd; Now circling round the walls their course maintain. Where the high watch-tow'r overlooks the plain; Now where the fig-trees spread their umbrage broad, (A wider compass), smoke along the road. Next by Scamander's double fource they bound, Where two sam'd fountains burst the parted ground; This hot through scorching clefts is seen to rise, With exhalations steaming to the skies; That the green banks in summer's heat o'erflows, Like crystal clear, and cold as winter snows. Each gushing fount a marble cistern fills, Whose polish'd bed receives the falling rills; Where Trojan dames (ere yet alarm'd by Greece) Wash'd their fair garments in the days of peace. By these they pass'd, one chasing, one in flight, (The mighty fled, pursu'd by stronger might); Swift was the courfe; no vulgar prize they play, No yulgar victim must reward the day,

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(Such as in races crown the speedy strife), The prize contended was great Hector's life.

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As when some hero's sun'rals are decreed In grateful honour of the mighty dead; Where high rewards the vig'rous youth instame, (Some golden tripod, or some lovely dame), The panting courfers swiftly turn the goal, And with them turns the rais'd spectator's soul. Thus three times round the Trojan wall they sly, The gazing Gods lean forward from the sky; To whom, while eager on the chace they look, The sire of mortals and immortals spoke.

Unworthy fight! the man belov'd of heav'n, Behold, inglorious round you city driv'n!

My heart partakes the gen'rous Hector's pain;

Hector, whose zeal whole hecatombs has slain;

Whose grateful fumes the Gods receiv'd with joy,

From Ida's summits, and the tow'rs of Troy:

Now see him slying! to his fears resign'd,

And fate, and sierce Achilles, close behind.

Consult, ye pow'rs! ('tis worthy your debate),

Whether to snatch him from impending sate,

Or let him bear, by stern Pelides slain,

(Good as he is), the lot impos'd on man?

Then Pallas thus: Shall he whose vengeance forms
The forky bolt, and blackens heav'n with storms,
Shall he prolong one Trojan's forfeit breath!
A man, a mortal, pre-ordain'd to death!
And will no murmurs fill the courts above?
No Gods indignant blame their partial Jove?

Go then (return'd the fire) without delay, Exert thy will: I give the fates their way. Swift at the mandate pleas'd Tritonia flies, And stoops impetuous from the cleaving skies.

As through the forest, o'er the vale and lawn The well breath'd beagle drives the flying fawn;

In vain he tries the covert of the brakes, Or deep beneath the trembling thicket shakes: Sure of the vapour in the tainted dews. The certain hound his various maze pursues. Thus step by step, where-e'er the Trojan wheel'd. There swift Achilles compass'd round the field. Oft as to reach the Dardan gates he bends, And hopes th' affiftance of his pitying friends, (Whose show'ring arrows, as he cours'd below From the high turrets might oppress the foe). So oft Achilles turns him to the plain: He eyes the city, but he eyes in vain. As men in flumbers feem with speedy pace One to purfue, and one to lead the chace; Their finking limbs the fancy'd course forfake, Nor this can fly, nor that can overtake: No less the lab'ring heroes pant and strain; While that but flies, and this pursues in vain.

What God, O Muse! affisted Hector's force,
With fate itself so long to hold the course?
Phoebus it was; who, in his latest hour,
Endu'd his knees with strength, his nerves with pow's.
And great Achilles, lest some Greek's advance
Should snatch the glory from his listed lance,
Sign'd to the troops, to yield his soe the way,
And leave untouch'd the honours of the day.

Jove lifts the golden balances, that show
The fates of mortal men, and things below:
Here each contending hero's lot he tries,
And weighs, with equal hand, their destinies.
Low sinks the scale surcharg'd with Hector's fate;
Heavy with death it sinks, and hell receives the weight.

Then Phoebus left him. Fierce Minerva flies
To stern Pelides, and, triumphing, cries:
Oh lov'd of Jove! this day your labours cease,
And conquest blazes with full beams on Greece.

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Great Hector falls: that Hector fam'd fo far, Drunk' with renown, infatiable of war, Falls by thy hand and mine! nor force nor flight Shall more avail him, nor his God of light. See, where in vain he supplicates above, Roll'd at the feet of unrelenting Jove! Rest bere: myself will lead the Trojan on, And urge to meet the fate he cannot shun.

Her voice divine the chief with joyful mind Obey'd; and rested, on his lance reclin'd. While like Deiphobus the martial dame, (Her face, her gesture, and her arms the same), In show an aid, by haples Hector's side Approach'd, and greets him thus with voice bely'd.

Too long, O Hector! have I borne the fight Of this diffress, and forrow'd in thy flight: It fits us now a noble stand to make, And here, as brothers, equal fates partake.

Then he: O prince! ally'd in blood and fame, Dearer than all that own a brother's name: Of all that Hecuba to Priam bore, Long try'd, long lov'd; much lov'd, but honour'd more lad englaw hider two aland an alast date

Since you, of all our num'rous race, alone Defend my life, regardless of your own.

Again the Goddes: Much my father's pray'r, And much my mother's, pres'd me to forbear: My friends embrac'd my knees, adjur'd my flay: But stronger love impell'd, and I obey. Come then, the glorious conflict let us try, Let the steel sparkle, and the jav'lin fly: Or let us stretch Achilles on the field, Or to his arm our bloody trophies yield.

Fraudful the faid: then swiftly march'd before: The Dardan hero shuns his foe no more.

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Sternly they met. The filence Hector broke; His dreadful plumage nodded as he spoke.

Enough, O fon of Peleus ! Troy has view'd Her walls thrice eircled, and her chief pursu'd But now some God within me bids me try Thine, or my fate : I kill thee, or I die. Yet on the verge of battle let us flav. And for a moment's space suspend the day : Let heav'n's high pow'rs be call'd to arbitrate The just conditions of this stern debate : (Eternal witnesses of all below, And faithful guardians of the treasur'd vow!) To them I swear; if victor in the strife. Jove by these hands shall shed thy noble life, No vile dishonour shall thy corpse pursue; Stript of its arms alone (the conqu'ror's due). The rest to Greece uninjur'd I'll restore: Now plight thy mutual oath, I alk no more.

Talk not of oaths, (the dreadful chief replies, While anger flash'd from his disdainful eyes), Detested as thou art, and ought to be, Nor oath nor pact Achilles plights with thee: Such pacts as lambs and rabid wolves combine. Such leagues as men and furious lions join, To fuch I call the Gods! one constant state Of lasting rancour and eternal hate: No thought but rage, and never-ceafing ftrife, Till death extinguish rage, and thought, and life. Rouse then thy forces this important hour, Collect thy foul, and call forth all thy pow'r. No farther fubterfuge, no farther chance; 'Tis Pallas, Pallas gives thee to my lance. Each Grecian ghost by thee depriv'd of breath, Now bovers round, and calls thee to thy death.

He spoke, and launch'd his jav'lin at the soe; But Hector shunn'd the meditated blow;

He stoop'd, while o'er his head the flying spear Sung innocent, and spent its force in air. Minerva watch'd it falling on the land, Then drew, and gave to great Achilles' hand, Unfeen of Hector, who, elate with joy, Now shakes his lance, and braves the dread of Troy.

The life you boasted to that jav'lin giv'n, Prince! you have mis'd. My fate depends on heav'n; To thee (presumptuous as thou art) unknown, Or what must prove my fortune, or thy own. Boafting is but an arts our fears to blind, And with false terrors fink another's mind. But know, whatever fate I am to try, By no dishonest wound shall Hector die; I shall not fall a fugitive at least, My foul shall bravely iffue from my breast: But first try thou my arm; and may this dart End all my country's woes, deep bury'd in thy heart!

The weapon flew, its course unerring held, Unerring, but the heav'nly shield repell'd The mortal dart; refulting with a bound From off the ringing orb, it struck the ground. Hector beheld his jav'lin fall in vain, Nor other lance, nor other hope remain; He calls Deiphobus, demands a spear, In vain, for no Deiphobus was there. All comfortless he stands; then, with a figh: 'Tis fo-heav'n wills it, and my hour is nigh! I deem'd Deiphobus had heard my call; But he secure lies guarded in the wall. A. God deceiv'd me; Pallas, 'twas thy deed; Death and black fate approach ! 'tis I must bleed. No refuge now, no fuccour from above; Great Jove deserts me, and the son of Jove, Propitious once, and kind ! Then welcome fate! 'Lis true I perish, yet I perish great :

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Yet in a mighty deed I shall expire: Let future ages hear it, and admire!

Fierce, at the word, his weighty fword he drew. And, all collected, on Achilles flew. So Jove's bold bird, high balanc'd in the air. Stoops from the clouds to trufs the quiv'ring hare. Nor less Achilles his fierce foul prepares; Before his breast the flaming shield he bears. Refulgent orb! above his fourfold cone The gilded horse-hair sparkled in the sun, Nodding at ev'ry step, (Vulcanian frame!) And as he mov'd, his figure feem'd on flame. As radiant Hesper shines with keener light, Far beaming o'er the filver hoft of night, When all the starry train emblaze the sphere; So shone the point of great Achilles' spear. In his right hand he waves the weapon round, Eves the whole man, and meditates the wound: But the rich mail Patroclus lately wore, Securely cas'd the warrior's body o'er. One place at length he spies to let in fate, Where 'twixt the neck and throat the jointed plate Gave entrance: through that penetrable part Furious he drove the well-directed dart : Nor pierc'd the windpipe yet, nor took the pow'r Of speech, unhappy! from thy dying hour. Prone on the field, the bleeding warrior lies, While thus, triumphing, stern Achilles cries.

At last is Hector stretch'd upon the plain,
Who fear'd no vengeance for Patroclus slain:
Then, prince! you should have fear'd what now you
feel;

Lie was I noridly ver I nerth great

Achilles absent was Achilles still.

Yet a short space the great avenger staid,

Then low in dust thy strength and glory laid.

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Peaceful he sleeps, with all our rites adorn'd,
For ever honour'd, and for ever moun'd:
While cast to all the rage of hostile pow'r,
Thee birds shall mangle, and thee dogs devour.

Then Hector, fainting at th' approach of death:

By thy own foul! by those who gave thee breath!

By all the sacred prevalence of pray'r!

Ah! leave me not for Grecian dogs to tear!

The common rites of sepulture bestow,

To sooth a father's and a mother's wo;

Let their large gifts procure an urn at least,

And Hector's ashes in his country rest.

No, wretch accurs'd; relentless he replies,
(Flames, as he spoke, shot flashing from his eyes);
Not those who gave me breath, should bid me spare,
Nor all the facred prevalence of pray'r.
Could I myself the bloody banquet join!
No—to the dogs that carcase I resign.
Should Troy, to bribe me, bring forth all her store,
And giving thousands, offer thousands more;
Should Dardan Priam, and his weeping dame,
Drain their whole realm to buy one fun'ral flame;
Their Hector on the pile they should not see,
Nor rob the vultures of one limb of thee.

Then thus the chief his dying accents drew:
Thy rage, implacable! too well I knew:
The furies that relentless breast have steel'd,
And curs'd thee with a heart that cannot yield.
Yet think, a day will come, when sate's decree
And angry Gods shall wreak this wrong on thee;
Phoebus and Paris shall avenge my sate,
And stretch thee here, before this Scoan gate.
He ceas'd. The sates suppress'd his lab'ring breath,
And his eyes stiffen'd at the hand of death;
To the dark realm the spirit wing its way,
(The manly body lett a load of clay);

And plaintive glides along the dreary coast,

A naked, wand'ring, melancholy ghost!

Achilles, musing as he roll'd his eyes
O'er the dead hero, thus (unheard) replies.
Die thou the first! When Jove and heav'n ordain,
I follow thee—He said, and stripp'd the slain.
Then forcing backward from the gaping wound
The reeking jav'lin, cast it on the ground.
The thronging Greeks behold with wond'ring eyes
His manly beauty and superior size:
While some ignobler, the great dead deface
With wounds ungen'rous, or with taunts disgrace:
"How chang'd that Hector! who like Jove of late."
Sent lightning on our seets, and scatter'd fate!"

High o'er the flain the great Achilles flands, Begirt with heroes, and furrounding bands; And thus aloud, while all the host attends : Princes and leaders! countrymen and friends! Since now at length the pow'eful will of heav'n The dire destroyer to our arm has giv'n, Is not Troy fall'n already? Haste, ye pow'rs! See, if already their deserted tow'rs Are lest unmann'd; or if they yet retain The fouls of heroes, their great Hector flain? But what is Troy, or glory what to me? Or why reflects my mind on aught but thee, Divine Patroclus! Death has feal'd his eyes; Unwept, unhonour'd, uninterr'd he lies ! Can his dear image from my foul depart, Long as the vital spirit moves my heart? If, in the melancholy shades below, The flames of friends and lovers ceafe to glow, Yet mine shall sacred last: mine undecay'd, Burn on through death, and animate my shade. Meanwhile, ye sons of Greece, in triumph bring The corpse of Hector, and your Pæans sing:

#### Book XXII. HOMER's ILIAD: 227

Be this the fong, flow-moving tow'rd the shore, "Hector is dead, and Ilion is no more."

Then his fell foul a thought of vengeance bred, (Unworthy of himself, and of the dead); The nervous ancles bor'd, his feet he bound With thongs inferted through the double wound : These fix'd up high behind the rolling wain, His graceful head was trail'd along the plain. Proud on his car th' insulting victor stood, And bore aloft his arms, diffilling blood. He smites the steeds; the rapid chariot flies; The fudden clouds of circling dust arise. Now loft is all that formidable air; The face divine, and long descending hair, Purple the ground, and ftreak the fable fand: Deform'd, dishonour'd, in his native land! Giv'n to the rage of an infulting throng ! And, in his parents fight, now dragg'd along !

The mother first beheld with fad furvey; She rent her treffes, venerably grey, And cast, far off, the regal veils away. With piercing shrieks his bitter fate she moans, While the fad father answers groans with groans, Tears after tears his mournful cheeks o'erflow. And the whole city wears one face of wo: No less than if the rage of hostile fires, From her foundations curling to her spires, O'er the proud citadel at length should rife. And the last blaze fend Ilion to the skies. The wretched monarch of the falling state, Distracted, presses to the Dardan gate. Scarce the whole people stop his desp'rate course, While strong affliction gives the feeble force: Grief tears his heart, and drives him to and fro. In all the raging impotence of wo.

At length he roll'd in duft, and thus begun, Imploring all, and naming one by one. Ah! let me, let me go where forrow calls: I, only I, will iffue from your walls. (Guide or companion, friends! I alk ve none), And bow before the murd'rer of my fon. My grief perhaps his pity may engage; Perhaps at least he may respect my age. He has a father too; a man like me; One, not exempt from age and mifery, (Vig'rous no more, as when his young embrace Begot this pest of me, and all my race). How many valiant fons, in early bloom, Has that curs'd hand fent headlong to the tomb? Thee, Hector! last : thy loss (divinely brave) Sinks my fad foul with forrow to the grave. Oh had thy gentle spirit pass'd in peace, The fon expiring in the fire's embrace, While both thy parents wept the fatal hour, And, bending o'er thee, mix'd the tender show'r: Some comfort that had been, fome fad relief, they ber To melt in full fatiety of grief ! which yourseld drive

Thus wail'd the father, growling on the ground, And all the eyes of Ilion fream'd around.

Amidst her matrons Hecuba appears,

(A mourning princess, and a train in tears):

Ah! why has heav'n prolong'd this hated breath,

Patient of horrors, to behold thy death?

Oh Hector! late thy parents pride and joy,

The boast of nations! the defence of Troy!

To whom her salety and her same she ow'd;

Her chief; her hero, and almost her God!

O fatal change! become in one sad day

A senseless corse! inanimated clay!

But not as yet the fatal news had spread To fair Andromache, of Hector dead;

As yet no messenger had told his fate,

Nor ev'n his stay without the Scæan gate.

Far in the close recesses of the dome,

Pensive she ply'd the melancholy loom;

A growing work employ'd her secret hours,

Consus'dly gay with intermingled flow'rs.

Her fair-hair'd handmaids heat the brazen urn,

The bath preparing for her lord's return:

In vain: alas! her lord returns no more!

Unbath'd he lies, and bleeds along the shore!

Now from the walls the clamours reach her ear,

And all her members shake with sudden fear;

Forth from her iv'ry hand the shuttle falls,

As thus, astonish'd, to her maids she calls.

Ah follow me! (she cry'd); what plaintive noise
Invades my ear? 'Tis sure my mother's voice.

My fault'ring knees their trembling frame desert,
A pulse unusual flutters at my heart;
Some strange disaster, some reverse of sate
(Ye Gods avert it) threats the Trojan state.

Far be the omen which my thoughts suggest!
But much I sear my dauntless Hector's breast
Confronts Achilles; chas'd along the plain,
Shut from our walls! I fear, I sear him slain!
Safe in the croud he ever scorn'd to wait,
And sought for glory in the jaws of sate;
Perhaps that noble heat has cost his breath,
Now quench'd for ever in the arms of death.

She spoke; and surious, with distracted pace,
Fears in her heart, and anguish in her sace,
Flies thro' the dome, (the maids her steps pursue),
And mounts the walls, and sends around her view.
Too soon her eyes the killing object found,
The godlike Hector dragg'd along the ground.
A sudden darkness shades her swimming eyes:
She faints, she falls; her breath, her colour slies.

Her hair's fair ornaments, the braids that bound,
The net that held them, and the wreath that crown'd,
The veil and diadem, flew far away;
(The gift of Venus on her bridal day).
Around a train of weeping fifters flands
To raife her finking with affiftant hands.
Scarce from the verge of death recall'd, again
She faints, or but recovers to complain.

O wretched husband of a wretched wife! Born with one fate, to one unhappy life! For fure one star its baneful beam display'd On Priam's roof, and Hippoplacia's shade. From diff'rent parents, diff'rent climes we came. At diff'rent periods, yet our fate the same! Why was my birth to great Action ow'd? And why was all that tender care bestow'd? Would I had never been !- O thou, the ghost Of my dead husband! miserably lost! Thou to the dismal realms for ever gone! And I abandon'd, desolate, alone! An only child, once comfort of my pains, Sad product now of haples love, remains! No more to smile upon his fire! no friend To help him now! no father to defend! For should he 'scape the sword, the common doom!' What wrongs attend him, and what griefs to come? Ev'n from his own paternal roof expell'd, Some stranger ploughs his patrimonial field. The day, that to the shades the father sends, Robs the fad orphan of his father's friends: He, wretched outcast of mankind! appears For ever fad, for ever bath'd in tears: Amongst the happy, unregarded he, Hangs on the robe, or trembles at the knee, While those his father's former bounty fed, Nor reach the goblet, nor divide the bread:

#### Book XXII. HOMER's ILIAD. 231

The kindest but his present wants allay, To leave him wretched the fucceeding day. Frugal compassion! Heedless they who boast Both parents still, nor feel what he has lost, Shall cry, " Begone! thy father feasts not here." The wretch obeys, retiring with a tear. Thus wretched, thus retiring all in tears. To my fad foul Aftyanax appears! Forc'd by repeated infults to return, And to his widow'd mother vainly mourn. He, who with tender delicacy bred, With princes sported, and on dainties fed, And when still ev'ning gave him up to rest, Sunk foft in down upon the nurse's breaft, Must-ah what must he not? Whom Ilion calls Astyanax, from her well-guarded walls, Is now that name no more, unhappy boy! Since now no more thy father guards his Troy. But thou, my Hector, ly'st expos'd in air, Far from thy parents and thy confort's care, Whose hand in vain, directed by her love, The martial fcarf and robe of triumph wove. Now to devouring flames be these a prey, Useless to thee, from this accursed day! Yet let the facrifice at least be paid, An honour to the living, not the dead!

So spake the mournful dame: her matrons hear, Sigh back her sighs, and answer tear with tear.



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## B O O K XXIII.

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# THE ARGUMENT.

colleges shower there's to the need agreement to Achilles and the Myrmidons do honours to the body of Patroclus. After the funeral feaft, he retires to the fea shore, where, falling asleep, the ghost of his friend appears to him, and demands the rites of burial. The next morning the foldiers are fent with mules and waggons to fetch wood for the pyre. The funeral procession, and the offering their bair to the dead. Achilles facrifices several animals, and lastly, twelve Trojan captives at the pile, then fets fire to it. He pays libations to the winds, which (at the instance of Iris) rife, and raise the flames. When the pile has burned all night, they gather the bones, place them in an urn of gold, and raise the tomb. Achilles institutes the funeral games; the chariot-race, the fight of the castus, the wrestling, the foot race, the fingle combat, the difeus, the shooting with arrows, the darting the javelin; the various descriptions of which, and the various success of the several antagonists, make the greatest part of the book.

#### Book XXIII. HOMER'S ILIAD. 233

In this book ends the thirtieth day. The night following the ghost of Patroclus appears to Achilles the one and thirtieth day is employed in felling the timber for the pile; the two and thirtieth in burning it; and the three and thirtieth in the games. The scene is generally on the sea-shore.

Thus humbled in the dust, the pensive train
Thro' the sad city mourn'd her hero slain.
The body soil'd with dust, and black with gore,
Lies on broad Hellespont's resounding shore:
The Grecians seek their ships, and clear the strand,
All, but the martial Myrmidonian band:
These yet assembled great Achilles holds,
And the stern purpose of his mind unfolds.

Nor yet (my brave companions of the war)
Release your smoaking coursers from the car;
But, with his chariot each in order led,
Perform due honours to Patroclus dead.
Ere yet from rest or food we seek relief,
Some rites remain, to glut our rage of grief.

The troops obey'd; and thrice in order led
(Achilles first) their coursers round the dead;
And thrice their sorrows, and laments renew;
Tears bathe their arms, and tears the sands bedew.
For such a warrior Thetis aids their wo,
Melts their strong hearts, and bids their eyes to slow.
But chief, Pelides: thick-succeeding sighs
Burst from his heart, and torrents from his eyes:
His slaught'ring hands, yet red with blood, he laid
On his dead friend's cold breast, and thus he said.

All hail, Patroclus! let thy honour'd ghost
Hear, and rejoice on Pluto's dreary coast;
Behold! Achilles' promise is complete;
The bloody Hector stretch'd before thy feet,

Lo! to the dogs his carcase I resign; And twelve sad victims of the Trojan line, Sacred to vengeance, instant, shall expire, Their lives essuared around thy sun'ral pyre.

Gloomy he faid, and (horrible to view) Before the bier the bleeding Hector threw Prone on the dust. The Myrmidons around Unbrac'd their armour, and the fleeds unbound. All to Achilles' fable ship repair, Frequent and full, the genial feast to share. Now from the well-fed fwine black fmokes afpire. The briftly victims histing o'er the fire : The huge ox bellowing falls; with feebler cries Expires the goat; the sheep in silence dies. Around the hero's proftrate body flow'd, In one promiscuous stream, the reeking blood. And now a band of Argive monarchs brings The glorious victor to the king of kings. From his dead friend the pensive warrior went, With steps unwilling to the regal tent. Th' attending heralds, as by office bound, With kindled flames the tripod vase surround; To cleanse his conqu'ring hands from hostile gore, They urg'd in vain; the chief refus'd, and fwore.

No drop shall touch me, by almighty Jove !
The first and greatest of the Gods above!
Till on the pyre I place thee; till I rear
The grassy mound, and clip thy sacred hair.
Some ease at least those pious rites may give,
And sooth my sorrows, while I bear to live.
Howe'er, reluctant as I am, I stay,
And share your feast; but, with the dawn of day,
(O king of men!) it claims thy royal care,
That Greece the warrior's sun'ral pile prepare,
And bid the forests fall: (such rites are paid
To heroes slumb'ring in eternal shade).

#### Book XXIII. HOMER'S ILIAD. 235

Then, when his earthly part shall mount in fire, Let the leagu'd squadrons to their posts retire.

He spoke; they hear him, and the word obey; The rage of hunger and of thirst allay; Then ease in sleep the labours of the day. But great Pelides, stretch'd along the shore, Where dash'd on rocks the broken billows roar. Lies inly groaning; while on either hand The martial Myrmidons confus'dly stand. Along the grass his languid members fall, Tir'd with his chace around the Trojan wall; Hush'd by the murmurs of the rolling deep. At length he finks in the foft arms of fleep. When lo! the shade, before his closing eyes, Of fad Patroclus rose, or seem'd to rise; In the same robe he living wore, he came: In stature, voice, and pleasing book the same. The form familiar hover'd o'er his head: And fleeps Achilles, (thus the phantom faid), Sleeps my Achilles, his Patroclus dead? Living, I feem'd his dearest, tend'rest care, But now forgot, I wander in the air. Let my pale corse the rites of burial know, And give me entrance in the realms below : Till then, the spirit finds no resting place, But here and there th' unbody'd spectres chase The vagrant dead around the dark abode, Forbid to cross th' irremeable flood. Now give thy hand; for to the farther shore When once we pass, the foul returns no more: When once the last funereal flames ascend, No more shall meet Achilles and his friend; No more our thoughts to those we lov'd make known; Or quit the dearest, to converse alone. Me fate has fever'd from the fons of earth, The fate foredoom'd that waited from my birth:

Thee too it waits before the Trojan wall,

Ev'n great and godlike thou art doom'd to fall.

Hear then: and as in fate and love we join,

Ab fuffer that my bones may rest with thine!

Together have we liv'd, together bred,

One house receiv'd us, and one table sed:

That golden urn thy Goddess mother gave,

May mix our ashes in one common grave.

And is it thou? (he answers), to my sight
Once more return'st thou from the realms of night?
Oh more than brother! Think each office paid,
Whate'er can rest a discontented shade;
But grant one last embrace, unhappy boy!
Afford at least that melancholy joy.

He faid, and with his longing arms effay'd
In vain to grasp the visionary shade;
Like a thin smoke he sees the spirit sty,
And hears a seeble lamentable cry.
Consus'd he wakes; amazement breaks the bands
Of golden sleep, and starting from the sands,
Pensive he muses with uplisted hands.

'Tis true, 'tis certain; man, though dead, retains
Part of himself; th' immortal mind remains:
The form subsists without the body's aid,
Aerial semblance, and an empty shade!
This night my friend, so late in battle lost,
Stood at my side, a pensive, plaintive ghost;
Ev'n now familiar, as in life, he came,
Alas! how diff'rent! yet how like the same!

Thus while he spoke, each eye grew big with tears:
And now the rosy singer'd morn appears,
Shews ev'ry mournful face with tears o'erspread,
And glares on the pale visage of the dead.
But Agamemnon, as the rites demand,
With mules and waggons sends a chosen band

#### Book XXIII. HOMER's ILIAD. 237

To load the timber, and the pile to rear; A charge confign'd to Merion's faithful care. With proper instruments they take the road. Axes to cut, and ropes to fling the load. First march the heavy mules, securely slow. O'er hills, o'er dales, o'er crags, o'er rocks they go: Jumping high o'er the shrubs of the rough ground, Rattle the clatt'ring cars, and the shock'd axles bound. But when arriv'd at Ida's spreading woods, (Fair Ida, water'd with descending floods), Loud founds the axe, redoubling strokes on strokes; On all fides round the forest hurls her oaks Headlong. Deep echoing grean the thickets brown; Then rustling, crackling, crashing, thunder down. The wood the Grecians cleave, prepar'd to burn; And the flow mules the same rough road return. The flurdy woodmen equal burdens bore (Such charge was given them) to the fandy shore; There on the fpot which great Achilles show'd, They eas'd their shoulders, and dispos'd the load; Circling around the place, where time to come Shall view Patroelus' and Achilles' tomb. The hero bids his marshal troops appear High on their cars in all the pomp of war; Each in refulgent arms his limbs attires. All mount their chariots, combatants and squires. The chariots first proceed, a shining train; Then clouds of foot that fmoke along the plain; Next these the melancholy band appear, Amidst, lay dead Patroclus on the bier: O'er all the corfe their scatter'd locks they throw; Achilles next, oppress'd with mighty wo, Supporting with his hands the hero's head, Bends o'er th' extended body of the dead. Patroclus decent on th' appointed ground They place, and heap the fylvan pile around

But great Achilles stands apart in pray'r,
And from his head divides the yellow hair;
Those curling locks which from his youth he vow'd,
And sacred grew, to Sperchius' honour'd flood:
Then sighing, to the deep his looks he cast,
And roll'd his eyes around the wat'ry waste.

Sperchius! whose waves in mazy errors lost
Delightful roll along my native coast!
To whom we vainly vow'd, at our return,
These locks to fall, and hecatombs to burn;
Full fifty rams to bleed in facrifice,
Where to the day thy silver fountains rise,
And where in shade of consecrated bow'rs
Thy alters stand, perfum'd with native slow'rs!
So vow'd my father, but he vow'd in vain;
No more Achilles sees his native plain;
In that vain hope those hairs no longer grow,
Patroclus bears them to the shades below.

Thus o'er Patroclus while the hero pray'd. On his cold hand the facred lock he laid. Once more afresh the Grecian forrows flow : And now the fun had fet upon their wo; But to the king of men thus spoke the chief. Enough, Atrides! give the troops relief! Permit the mourning legions to retire, And let the chiefs alone attend the pyre; The pious care be ours, the dead to burn-He faid: the people to their ships return : While those deputed to inter the flain, Heap with a rifing pyramid the plain. A hundred foot in length, a hundred wide, The growing structure spreads on ev'ry fide; High on the top the manly corfe they lay, And well-fed sheep and sable oxen slay: Achilles cover'd with their fat the dead, And the pil'd victims round the body spread;

#### Book XXHI. H O M E R's I L I A D. 239

Then jars of honey and of fragrant oil
Suspends around, low-bending o'er the pile.
Four sprightly coursers, with a deadly groan
Pour forth their lives, and on the pyre are thrown.
Of nine large dogs, domestic at his board,
Fall two, selected to attend their lord.
Then last of all, and horrible to tell,
Sad sacrifice! twelve Trojan captives fell.
On these the rage of fire victorious preys,
Involves and joins them in one common blaze.
Smear'd with the bloody rites, he stands on high,
And calls the spirit with a dreadful cry.

All hail, Patroclus! let thy vengeful ghost
Hear, and exult on Pluto's dreary coast.
Behold, Achilles' promise fully paid,
Twelve Trojan heroes offer'd to thy shade;
But heavier fates on Hector's corse attend,
Sav'd from the slames for hungry dogs to rend.

So spake he, threat'ning; but the Gods made vain His threat, and guard inviolate the slain: Celestial Venus hover'd o'er his head,
And roseat unguents (heav'nly fragrance!) shed: She watch'd him all the night, and all the day,
And drove the bloodhounds from their destin'd prey.
Nor sacred Phœbus less employed his care;
He pour'd around a veil of gather'd air,
And kept the nerves undry'd, the slesh entire,
Against the solar beam and Sirian sire.

Nor yet the pile where dead Patroclus lies, Smokes, nor as yet the fullen flames arife; But, fast beside, Achilles stood in pray'r, Invok'd the Gods whose spirit move the air, And victims promis'd, and libations cast, To gentle Zephyr and the Boreal blast: He call'd th' aereal pow'rs along the skies To breathe, and whisper to the stress to rife.

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The winged Iris heard the hero's call. And instant hasten'd to their airy ball. Where, in old Zephyr's open courts on high, Sat all the bluff'ring brethren of the fky. She shone amidst them on her painted bow; The rocky pavement glitter'd with the show. All from the banquet rife, and each invites The various Goddess to partake the rites. Not fo, (the dame reply'd), I haste to go To facred Ocean, and the floods below: Ev'n now our folemn hecatombs attend. And heav'n is feafting on the world's green end, With righteous Æthiops (uncorrupted train!) Far on th' extremest limits of the main. But Peleus' fon intreats, with facrifice. The Western Spirit, and the North to rife; Let on Patroclus' pile your blaft be driv'n, And bear the blazing honours high to heav'n.

Swift as the word the vanish'd from their view ; Swift as the word the winds tumultuous flew : Forth burft the stormy band with thund'ring roar. And heaps on heaps the clouds are toss'd before. To the wide main then stooping from the skies, The heaving deeps in wat'ry mountains rife : Troy feels the blaft along her shaking walls, Till on the pile the gather'd tempest falls. The structure crackles in the roaring fires. And all the night the plenteous flame afpires. All night Achilles hails Patroclus' foul, With large libations from the golden bowl. As a poor father, helpless and undone, Mourns o'er the afnes of an only fon, Takes a fad pleasure the last bones to burn, And pour in tears, ere yet they close the urn : So staid Achilles, circling round the shore, So watch'd the flames, till now they flame no more.

#### Book XXIII. II O M E R's I L I A D. 241

'Twas when, emerging thro' the shades of night, The morning planet teld th' approach of light; And fast behind, Aurora's warmer ray O'er the broad ocean pour'd the golden day: Then sunk the blaze, the pile no longer burn'd, And to their caves the whistling winds return'd: Across the Thracian seas their course they bere; The russed seas beneath their passage roar.

Then parting from the pile, he ceas'd to weep, And funk to quiet in th' embrace of fleep, Exhausted with his grief: meanwhile the croud Of thronging Grecians round Achilles stood: The tumult wak'd him: from his eyes he shook Unwilling slumber, and the chiefs bespoke.

Ye kings and princes of th' Achaian name ! First let us quench the yet remaining flame With fable wine; then (as the rites direct) The hero's bones with careful view felect: (Apart, and easy to be known they lie, Amidst the heap, and obvious to the eye: The rest around the margins will be feen, Promiscuous, steeds, and immolated men): These wrapt in double cawls of fat, prepare; And in the golden vafe dispose with care; There let them rest, with decent honour laid, Till I shall follow to th' infernal shade. Meantime erect the tomb with pious hands, A common structure on the humble fands: Hereafter Greece some nobler work may raise, And late posterity record our praise.

The Greeks obey; while yet the embers glow, Wide o'er the pile the fable wine they throw, And deep fubfides the ashy heap below.

Next the white bones his sad companions place, With tears collected, in the gelden vase.

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The facred relics to the tent they bore;
The urn a veil of linen cover'd o'er.
That done, they bid the sepulchre aspire,
And cast the deep foundations round the pyre;
High in the midst they heap the swelling bed
Of rising earth, memorial of the dead.

The fwarming populace the chief detains, And leads amidst a wide extent of plains; There plac'd them round : then from the ships proceeds A train of oxen, mules and stately steeds, Vases and tripods, (for the funeral games). Resplendent brass, and more resplendent dames. First stood the prizes to reward the force Of rapid racers in the dufty course: A woman for the first, in beauty's bloom, Skill'd in the needle and the lab'ring loom; And a large vase, where two bright handles rife, Of twenty measures its capacious fize. The fecond victor claims a mare unbroke, Big with a mule, unknowing of the yoke: The third, a charger yet untouch'd with flame; Four ample measures held the shining frame: Two golden talents for the fourth were plac'd: An ample double bowl contents the last. These in fair order rang'd upon the plain, The hero, rifing, thus address'd the train.

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Behold the prizes, valiant Greeks! decreed To the brave rulers of the racing steed; Prizes which none beside ourself could gain, Should our immortal coursers take the plain: (A race unrivall'd, which from Ocean's God Peleus receiv'd, and on his son bestow'd). But this no time our vigour to display; Nor suit, with them, the games of this sad day: Lost is Patroclus now, that wont to deck Their slowing manes, and sleek their glossy neck.

#### Book XXIII. HOMER's ILIAD. 243

Sad, as they shar'd in human grief, they stand, And trail those graceful honours on the sand! Let others for the task prepare, Who trust the courser, and the slying car.

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Fir'd at his word the rival racers rife; But far the first, Eumelus hopes the prize, Fam'd through Pieria for the fleetest breed, And skill'd to manage the high-bounding steed. With equal ardour bold Tydides fwell'd, The steeds of Tros beneath his yoke compell'd, (Which late obey'd the Dardan chief's command, When scarce a God redeem'd him from his hand). Then Menelaus his Podargus brings, And the fam'd courfer of the king of kings; Whom rich Echepolus, (more rich than brave), To 'scape the wars to Agamemnon gave, (Æche her name), at home to end his days; Base wealth preferring to eternal praise. Next him Antilochus demands the courfe, With beating heart, and cheers his Pylian horse. Experienc'd Neftor gives his fon the reins, Directs his judgment, and his heat restrains; Nor idly warns the hoary fire, nor hears The prudent fon with unattending ears.

My fon! tho' youthful ardour fire thy breaft,
The Gods have lov'd thee, and with arts have bleft,
Neptune and Jove on thee conferr'd the skill,
Swist round the goal to turn the slying wheel.
To guide thy conduct little precept needs;
But slow, and past their vigour, are my steeds.
Fear not thy rivals', tho' for swistness known;
Compare those rivals judgment, and thy own:
It is not strength, but art, obtains the prize,
And to be swift is less than to be wise.
'Tis more by art, than force of num'rous strokes,
The dext'rous woodman shapes the stubborn oaks;

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By art the pilot, thro' the boiling deep And howling tempest, steers the fearless ship; And 'tis the artist wins the glorious course, Not those who trust in chariots, and in horse. In vain; unskilful, to the goal they frive, And short, or wide, th' ungovern'd courser drive : While with fure skill, tho' with inferior steeds, The knowing racer to his end proceeds; Fix'd on the goal, his eye foreruns the course, His hand unerring steers the steady horse, And now contracts, or now extends the rein, Observing still the foremost on the plain. Mark then the goal, 'tis easy to be found; You aged trunk, a cubit from the ground; Of some once stately oak the last remains, Or hardy fir, unperish'd with the rains: Inclos'd with stones, conspicuous from afar; And round, a circle for the wheeling car. (Some tomb perhaps of old, the dead to grace; Or then, as now, the limit of a race). Bear close to this, and warily proceed, A little bending to the left-hand steed; But urge the right, and give him all the reins; While thy strict hand his fellow's head restrains, And turns him short; till, doubling as they roll, The wheel's round naves appear to brush the goal, Yet (not to break the car, or lame the horse) Clear of the stony heap direct the course; Left, through incaution failing, thou may'ft be A joy to others, a reproach to me, So shalt thou pass the goal, secure of mind, And leave unskilful swiftness far behind; Tho' thy fierce rival drove the matchless fleed Which bore Adrastus, of celestial breed; Or the fam'd race, thro' all the regions known, That whirl'd the car of proud Laomedon.

Thus (nought unfaid), the much advising fage Concludes; then fat, stiff with unwieldy age. Next bold Meriones was feen to rife, The last, but not least ardent for the prize. They mount their feats; the lots their place dispose; (Roll'd in his helmet, these Achilles throws). Young Nestor leads the race: Eumelus then; And next the brother of the king of men; Thy lot, Meriones, the fourth was cast; And far the bravest, Diomed, was last. They stand in order, an impatient train; Pelides points the barrier on the plain, And fends before old Phænix to the place, To mark the racers, and to judge the race. At once the coursers from the barrier bound : The lifted scourges all at once resound; Their heart, their eyes, their voice, they fend before; And up the champaign thunder from the shore: Thick, where they drive, the dufky clouds arise, And the loft courfer in the whirlwind flies : Loose on their shoulders the long manes, reclin'd, Float in their speed, and dance upon the wind : The fmoaking chariots, rapid as they bound, Now feem to touch the fky, and now the ground. While hot for fame, and conquest all their care, (Each o'er his flying courfer hung in air), Erect with ardour, pois'd upon the rein, They pant, they stretch, they shoot along the plain. Now, (the last compass fetch'd around the goal), At the near prize each gathers all his foul, Each burns with double hope, with double pain, Tears up the shore, and thunders tow'rd the main. First flew Eumelus on Peretian steeds; With those of Tros, bold Diomed succeeds: Close on Eumelus' back they puff the wind, And feem just mounting on his car behind;

Full on his neck he feels the fultry breeze, And hov'ring o'er, their stretching shadow sees. Then had he loft, or left a doubtful prize; But angry Phoebus to Tydides flies, Strikes from his hand the scourge, and renders vain His matchless horses labour on the plain. Rage fills his eye with anguish, to survey Snatch'd from his hope the glories of the day. The fraud celestial Pallas sees with pain, Springs to her knight, and gives the scourge again, And fills his fleeds with vigour. At a ftroke She breaks his rival's chariot from the yoke; No more their way the startled horses held; The car revers'd came rattling on the field; Shot headlong from his feat, beside the wheel, Prone on the dust th' unhappy master fell; His batter'd face and elbows ftrike the ground; Nose, mouth, and front, one undistinguish'd wound; Grief stops his voice, a torrent drowns his eyes; Before him far the glad Tydides flies; Minerva's spirit drives his matchless pace, And crowns him victor of the labour'd race.

The next, though distant, Menelaus succeeds; While thus young Nestor animates his steeds. Now, now, my gen'rous pair, exert your force; Not that we hope to match Tydides' horse, Since great Minerva wings their rapid way, And gives their lord the honours of the day. But reach Atrides! shall his mare outgo Your swistness! vanquish'd by a female foe! Through your neglect, if lagging on the plain The last ignoble gift be all we gain; No more shall Nestor's hand your food supply, The old man's sury rises, and ye die. Haste then; you narrow road, before our sight, Presents th' occasion, could we use it right.

## Book XXIII. HOMER'S ILIAD. 247

III.

Thus he. The coursers at their mafter's threat, With quicker steps the founding champaign beat. And now Antilochus, with nice furvey, Observes the compass of the hotlow way. 'Iwas where by force of wintry torrents torn, Fast by the road a precipice was worn: Here, where but one could pass to shun the throng, The Spartan hero's chariot smoak'd along. Close up the vent'rous youth resolves to keep, Still edging near, and bears him tow'rd the steep. Atrides trembling casts his eyes below, And wonders at the rashness of his foe. Hold, stay your steeds-What madness thus to ride: This narrow way; take larger field (he cry'd) Or both must fall-Atrides cry'd in vain : He flies more fast, and throws up all the rein. Far as an able arm the difk can fend, When youthful rivals their full force extend, So far, Antilochus! thy chariot flew Before the king: he, cautious, backward drew, His horfe compell'd; foreboding in his fears The rattling ruin of the clashing cars, The flound'ring courfers rolling on the plain, And conquest lost through frantic haste to gain ;. But thus upbraids his rival as he flies: Go, furious youth, ungen'rous and unwife! Go, but expect not I'll the cause refign; Add perjury to fraud, and make it thine-Then to his steeds with all his force he cries : Be fwift, be vig'rous, and regain the prize! Your rivals, destitute of youthful force, With fainting knees shall labour in the course,, And yield the glory yours-The fleeds obey ;. Already at their heels they wing their way, And feem already to retrieve the day.

Meantime the Grecians in a ring beheld The courfers bounding o'er the dufty field. The first who mark'd them was the Cretan king; High on a rifing ground, above the ring, The monarch fat; from whence with fure furvey He well observ'd the chief who led the way, And heard from far his animating cries, And faw the foremost steed with sharpen'd eyes ; On whose broad front a blaze of shining white, Like the full moon, flood obvious to the fight. He faw; and rifing, to the Greeks begun. Are yonder horse discern'd by me alone? Or can ye, all, another chief furvey, And other steeds, than lately led the way? Those, though the swiftest, by some God with-held, Lie sure disabled in the middle field: For fince the goal they doubled, round the plain I fearch to find them, but I fearch in vain. Perchance the reins forfook the driver's hand. And, turn'd too fhort, he tumbled on the strand, Shot from the chariot; while his courfers stray With frantic fury from the destin'd way. Rife then some other, and inform my fight, (For these dim eyes, perhaps, discern not right); Yet fure he feems (to judge by shape and air) The great Ætolian chief, renown'd in war.

Old man! (Oileus sharply thus replies),
Thy tongue too hastily confers the prize;
Of those who view the course, not sharpest ey'd,
Nor youngest, yet the readiest to decide.
Eumelus' steeds high bounding in the chace,
Still, as at first, unrival'd lead the race:
1 well discern him as he shakes the rein,
And hear his shouts victorious o'er the plain.

Thus he. Idomeneus incens'd, rejoin'd.
Barb'rous of words! and arrogant of mind!

11.

Contentious prince! of all the Greeks beside
The last in merit, as the first in pride:
To vile reproach what answer can we make!
A goblet or a tripod let us stake,
And be the king the judge. The most unwise
Will learn their rashness, when they pay the price.

He said: and Ajax by mad passion born, Stern had reply'd; fierce scorn enhancing scorn To fell extremes. But Thetis' godlike son Awful amidst them rose, and thus begun.

Forbear ye chiefs! reproachful to contend; Much would you blame, should others thus offend : And lo! th' approaching steeds your contest end. No fooner had he spoke, but thund'ring near, Drives, through a stream of dust, the charioteer. High o'er his head the circling lash he wields; His bounding horses scarcely touch the fields: His car amidst the dusty whirlwind roll'd, Bright with the mingled blaze of tin and gold, Refulgent through the cloud: no eye could find The track his flying wheels had left behind: And the fierce coursers urg'd their rapid pace So swift, it seem'd a flight, and not a race. Now victor at the goal Tydides stands, Quits his bright car, and springs upon the sands: From the hot steeds the sweaty torrents stream; The well ply'd whip is hung athwart the beam : With joy brave Sthenelus receives the prize, The tripod vafe, and dame with radiant eyes: These to the ships his train triumphant leads, The chief himself unyokes the panting steeds.

Young Nestor follows (who by art not force, O'erpass'd Atrides) in the second course. Behind, Atrides urg'd the race more near Than to the courser in his swift career

The following car, just touching with his heel, And brushing with his tail the whirling wheel. Such and so narrow now the space between The rivals, late so distant on the green; So soon swift Æthe her lost ground regain'd, One length, one moment, had the race obtain'd.

Merion pursu'd, at greater distance still, With tardier coursers, and inserior skill. Last came, Admetus! thy unbappy son; Slow dragg'd the steeds his batter'd chariot on: Achilles saw, and pitying thus begun.

Behold the man whose matchless art surpast. The sons of Greece! the ablest, yet the last! Fortune denies, but justice bids us pay (Since great Tydides bears the first away). To him the second honours of the day.

The Greeks confent with loud-applauding cries, And then Eumelus had receiv'd the prize; But youthful Neftor, jealous of his fame, Th' award opposes, and afferts his claim. Think not (he cries) I tamely will refign, O Peleus' fon! the mare so justly mine. What if the Gods, the skilful to confound, Have thrown the horse and horseman to the ground? Perhaps he fought not heav'n by facrifice, And vows omitted forfeited the prize. If yet (distinction to thy friend to show, And please a soul desirous to bestow) Some gift must grace Eumelus! view thy store Of beauteous handmaids, steeds, and shining ore, An ample present let him thence receive, And Greece shall praise thy gen'rous thirst to give. But this my prize I never shall forego : This who but touches, warriors! is my foe.

Thus spake the youth: nor did his words offend: Pleas'd with the well-turn'd flatt'ry of a friend,

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III.

Achilles smil'd: The gift propos'd, (he cry'd),
Antilochus! we shall ourself provide.
With plates of brass the corselet cover'd o'er,
(The same renown'd Asteropæus wore),
Whose glitt'ring margins rais'd with silver shine,
(No vulgar gift), Eumelus, shall be thine.
He said: Automedon at his command
The corselet brought, and gave it to his hand.
Distinguish'd by his friend, his bosom glows
With gen'rous joy: then Menelaus rose:
The herald plac'd the sceptre in his hands,
And still'd the clamour of the shouting bands.
Not without cause incens'd at Nestor's son,
And, inly grieving, thus the king begun:

The praise of wisdom, in thy youth obtain'd, An act fo rash (Antilochus) has stain'd. Robb'd of my glory and my just reward, To you, O Grecians! be my wrong declar'd: So not a leader shall our conduct blame, Or judge me envious of a rival's fame. But shall not we, ourselves, the truth maintain? What needs appealing in a fact so plain? What Greek shall blame me, if I bid thee rife, And vindicate by oath th' ill-gotten prize? Rife if thou dar'ft, before thy chariot stand, The driving scourge high-listed in thy hand: And touch thy steeds, and swear, thy whole intent Was but to conquer, not to circumvent; Swear by that God whose liquid arms surround The globe, and whose dread earthquakes heave the ground.

The prudent chief with calm attention heard; Then mildly thus: Excuse, if youth have err'd; Superior as thou art, forgive th' offence, Nor I thy equal, or in years, or sense.

Thou know'st the errors of unripen'd age,
Weak are its counsels, headlong is its rage.
The prize I quit, if thou thy wrath resign;
The mare, or aught thou ask'st, be freely thine,
Ere I become (from thy dear friendship torn)
Hateful to thee, and to the Gods forsworn.

So spoke Antilochus: and at the word
The mare contested to the king restor'd.
Joy swells his soul: as when the vernal grain
Lists the green ear above the springing plain,
The fields their vegetable life renew,
And laugh and glitter with the morning dew;
Such joy the Spartan's shining face o'erspread,
And listed his gay heart, while thus he said.

Still may our fouls, O gen'rous youth! agree;
'Tis now Atrides' turn to yield to thee.

Rash heat perhaps a moment might controul,
Not break, the settled temper of thy soul.

Not but (my friend) 'tis still the wiser way
To wave contention with superior sway;
For ah! how sew, who should like thee offend,
Like thee, have talents to regain the friend?

To plead indulgence, and thy fault atone,
Sussice thy sather's merit and thy own:
Gen'rous alike, for me, the sire and son
Have greatly suffer'd, and have greatly done.

I yield; that all may know my soul can bend,
Nor is my pride preferr'd before my friend.

He faid; and pleas'd, his passion to command, Resign'd the courser to Noemon's hand, Friend of the youthful chief: himself content, The shining charger to his vessel sent.

The golden talents Merion next obtain'd.

The sisth reward, the double bowl, remain'd:

Achilles this to rev'rend Nestor bears,

And thus the purpose of his gift declares.

Accept thou this, O facred fire! (he faid), In dear memorial of Patroclus dead; Dead, and for ever lost, Patroclus lies, For ever fnatch'd from our defiring eyes! Take thou this token of a grateful heart, Though 'tis not thine to hurl the distant dart, The quoit to toss, the pond'rous mace to wield, Or urge the race, or wrestle on the field. Thy present vigour age has overthrown, But lest the glory of the past thy own.

He said; and plac'd the goblet at his side; With joy the venerable king reply'd.

Wifely and well, my fon, thy words have prov'd A fenior honour'd, and a friend belov'd! Too true it is, deferted of my ftrength, These wither'd arms and limbs have fail'd at length! Oh! had I now that force I felt of yore, Known through Buprasium and the Pylian shore! Victorious then in ev'ry folemn game, Ordain'd to Amarynce's mighty name; The brave Epeians gave my glory way, Ætolians, Pylians, all refign'd the day. ·I quell'd Clytomedes in fights of hand, And backward hurl'd Ancæus on the fand, Surpass'd Iphyclus in the swift career, Phyleus and Polydorus, with the spear. The fons of Actor won the prize of horse, But won by numbers, not by art or force: For the fam'd twins, impatient to furvey Prize after prize by Nestor borne away, Sprung to their car; and with united pains One lash'd the coursers, while one rul'd the reins. Such once I was! Now to these talks succeeds A younger race, that emulate our deeds: I yield, alas! (to age who must not yield?) Though once the foremost hero of the field.

Go thou, my fon! by gen'rous friendship led, With martial honours decorate the dead; While pleas'd I take the gift thy hands present, (Pledge of benevolence, and kind intent), Rejoic'd, of all the num'rous Greeks, to see Not one but honours facred age and me: Those due distinctions thou so well canst pay, May the just Gods return another day.

Proud of the gift, thus spake the full of days, Achilles heard him, prouder of the praise.

The prizes next are order'd to the field,

For the bold champions who the cæstus wield.

A stately mule, as yet by toils unbroke,

Of fix years age, unconscious of the yoke,

Is to the circus led, and firmly bound:

Next stands a goblet, massy, large, and round.

Achilles rising, thus: Let Greece excite

Two heroes equal to this hardy fight:

Who dares his foe with listed arms provoke,

And rush beneath the long descending stroke?

On whom Apollo shall the palm bestow,

And whom the Greeks supreme by conquest know,

This mule his dauntless labour shall repay:

The vanquish'd bear the massy bowl away.

This dreadful combat great Epeus chose:
High o'er the croud, enormous bulk! he rose,
And seiz'd the beast, and thus began to say:
Stand forth some man, to bear the bowl away!
(Price of his ruin:) for who dares deny
This mule my right? th' undoubted victor I.
Others, 'tis own'd, in fields of battle shine,
But the first honours of this fight are mine:
For who excels in all? Then let my soe
Draw near, but first his certain fortune know,
Secure, this hand shall his whole frame consound,
Mash all his bones, and all his body pound:

So let his friends be nigh, a needful train, To heave the batter'd carcase off the plain.

The giant spoke: and in a stupid gaze The host beheld him, filent with amaze! 'Twas thou, Euryalus! who durst aspire To meet his might, and emulate thy fire, The great Mecistheus: who, in days of yore, In Theban games the nobleft trophy bore, (The games ordain'd dead Oedipus to grace), And fingly vanquish'd the Cadmæan race. Him great Tydides urges to contend, Warm with the hopes of conquest for his friend: Officious with the cincture girds him round; And to his wrift the gloves of death are bound. Amid the circle now each champion stands, And poifes high in air his iron hands: With clashing gauntlets now they fiercely close, Their crackling jaws re-echo to the blows And painful sweat from all their members flows. At length Epeus dealt a weighty blow, Full on the cheek of his unwary foe: Beneath that pond'rous arm's refiftless sway Down dropt he, nerveless, and extended lay. As a large fish, when winds and waters roar, By some huge billow dash'd against the shore, Lies panting: not less batter'd with his wound, The bleeding hero pants upon the ground. To rear his fallen foe, the victor lends, Scornful, his hand: and gives him to his friends: Whose arms support him, reeling through the throng, And dragging his disabled legs along; Nodding, his head hangs down his shoulder o'er; His mouth and nostrils pour the clotted gore; Wrapt round in mists he lies, and lost to thought; His friends receive the bowl, too dearly bought.

The third bold game Achilles next demands. And calls the wreftlers to the level fands : A maffy tripod for the victor lies, Of twice fix oxen its reputed price; And next, the lofer's spirits to restore, A female captive, valu'd but at four. Scarce did the chief the vig'rous strife propose. When tow'r-like Ajax and Ulyffes rose. Amid the ring each nervous rival stands, Embracing rigid with implicit hands: Close lock'd above, their heads and arms are mix'd; Below, their planted feet, at distance fix'd : Like two strong rafters, which the builder forms, Proof to the wintry wind and howling storms, Their tops connected, but at wider space, Fix'd on the centre stands their folid base. Now to the grasp each manly body bends; The humid sweat from ev'ry pore descends; Their bones resound with blows: sides, shoulders, thighs,

Swell to each gripe, and bloody tumours rife.
Nor could Ulysses, for his art renown'd,
O'erturn the strength of Ajax on the ground;
Nor could the strength of Ajax overthrow
The watchful caution of his artful soe.
While the long strife ev'n tir'd the lookers on,
Thus to Ulysses spoke great Telamon.
Or let me lift thee, chief, or lift thou me:
Prove we our force, and Jove the rest decree.

He said; and straining, heav'd him off the ground With matchless strength; that time Ulysses sound The strength t' evade, and where the nerves combine His ancle struck: the giant sell supine; Ulysses following, on his bosom lies:

Shouts of applause run rattling through the skies.

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Ajax to lift, Ulyffes next effays, He barely flirr'd him, but he could not raise : His knee lock'd fast, the foe's attempt deny'd; And grappling close, they tumbled fide by fide. Defil'd with honourable dust, they roll, Still breathing strife, and unfubdu'd of foul: Again they rage, again to combat rise; When great Achilles thus divides the prize.

Your nobler vigour, oh my friends! restrain; Nor weary out your gen'rous strength in vain. Ye both have won: let others who excel, Now prove that prowess you have prov'd so well.

The hero's words the willing chiefs obey, From their tir'd bodies wipe the dust away, And, cloth'd anew, the following games furvey. And now fucceed the gifts ordain'd to grace The youths contending in the rapid race: A filver urn that full fix measures held, By none in weight or workmanship excell'd: Sidonian artists taught the frame to shine, Elaborate, with artifice divine; Whence Tyrian failors did the prize transport, And gave to Thoas at the Lemnian port: From him descended, good Ennæus heir'd The glorious gift, and for Lycaon spar'd, To brave Patroclus gave the rich reward. Now, the same hero's fun'ral rites to grace, It stands the prize of swiftness in the race. A well-fed ox was for the fecond plac'd; And half a talent must content the last. Achilles rifing then bespoke the train : Who hope the palm of swiftness to obtain, Stand forth, and bear these prizes from the plain.

The hero faid: and starting from his place, Oilean Ajax rises to the race;

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Ulyffes next; and he whose speed surpast His youthful equals, Neftor's fon the laft. Rang'd in a line the ready racers stand; Pelides points the barrier with his hand : All fart at once; Oileus led the race; The next Ulyffes, meas'ring pace with pace; Behind him, diligently close, he fped; As closely following as the running thread The spindle follows, and displays the charms Of the fair spinster's breast, and moving arms: Graceful in motion thus, his foe he plies, And treads each footstep ere the dust can rife ; His glowing breath upon his shoulders plays: Th' admiring Greeks loud acclamations raife, To him they give their wishes, hearts, and eyes, And fend their fouls before him as he flies. Now three times turn'd, in prospect of the goal, The panting chief to Pallas lifts his foul : Affift, O Goddefs! (thus in thought he pray d), And present at his thought descends the maid. Buoy'd by her heav'nly force, he feems to fwim, And feels a pinion lifting ev'ry limb. All fierce, and ready now the prize to gain, Unhappy Ajax tumbles on the plain; (O'erturn'd by Pallas), where the flipp'ry thore Was clogg'd with flimy dung and mingled gore. (The felf-same place beside Patroclus' pyre, Where late the flaughter'd victims fed the fire); Besmear'd with filth, and blotted o'er with clay, Obscene to fight, the rueful racer lay; The well-fed bull (the fecond prize) he fhar'd, And left the urn Ulyffes' rich reward. Then, grasping by the horn the mighty beaft, The baffled hero thus the Greeks addreft :

Accursed fate! the conquest I forego;
A mortal I, a Goddess was my foe;

She urg'd her fav'rite on the rapid way, And Pallas, not Ulysses, won the day.

Thus fourly wail'd he, sputt'ring dirt and gore, A burst of laughter echo'd through the shore. Antilochus, more hum'rous than the rest, Takes the last prize, and takes it with a jest.

Why with our wifer elders should we strive? The Gods still love them, and they always thrive. Ye see, to Ajax I must yield the prize: He to Ulysses, still more ag'd and wise; (A green old age, unconscious of decays, That proves the hero born in better days!) Behold his vigour in this active race! Achilles only boasts a swifter pace: For who can match Achilles! He who can, Must yet be more than hero, more than man.

Th' effect succeeds the speech. Pelides cries,
Thy artful praise deserves a better prize:
Nor Greece in vain shall hear thy friend extoll'd;
Receive a talent of the purest gold.
The youth departs content. The host admire
The son of Nestor, worthy of his sire.

Next these a buckler, spear, and helm he brings;
Cast on the plain, the brazen burthen rings;
Arms which of late divine Sarpedon wore,
And great Patroclus in short triumph bore.
Stand forth the bravest of our host! (he cries);
Whoever dares deserve so rich a prize,
Now grace the lists before our army's sight,
And sheath'd in steel, provoke his soe to sight.
Who sirst the jointed armour shall explore,
And stain his rival's mail with issuing gore;
The sword Asteropeus posses'd of old,
(A Thracian blade, distinct with studes of gold),
Shall pay the stroke, and grace the striker's side:
These arms in common let the chiefs divide:

For each brave champion, when the combat ends, A sumptuous banquet at our tent attends.

Fierce at the word uprofe great Tydeus' fon, And the huge bulk of Ajax Telamon. Clad in refulgent steel, on either hand, The dreadful chiefs amid the circle stand : Louring they meet, tremendous to the fight; Each Argive bosom beats with fierce delight. Oppos'd in arms not long they idly stood, But thrice they clos'd, and thrice the charge renew'd, A furious pass the spear of Ajax made Through the broad shield, but at the corselet stay'd: Not thus the foe; his jav'lin, aim'd above The buckler's margin, at the neck he drove. But Greece now trembling for her hero's life, Bad share the honours, and surcease the strife. Yet still the victor's due Tydides gains, With him the fword and studded belt remains.

Then hurl'd the hero thund'ring on the ground A mass of iron, (an enormous round), Whose weight and fize the circling Greeks admire, Rude from the furnace, and but shap'd by fire. This mighty quoit Action wont to rear, And from his whirling arm dismiss in air : The giant by Achilles flain, he stow'd Among his spoils this memorable load. For this he bids those nervous artists vie, That teach the disk to found along the sky. Let him whose might can hurl this bowl, arise; Who farthest hurls it, take it as his prize: If he be one enrich'd with large domain Of downs for flocks, and arable for grain, Small stock of iron needs that man provide; His hinds and swains whole years shall be supply'd From hence; nor alk the neighb'ring city's aid, For ploughshares, wheels, and all the rural trade.

Stern Polypætes stept before the throng;
And great Leonteus, more than mortal strong;
Whose force with rival forces to oppose,
Uprose great Ajax; up Epeus rose.
Each stood in order: first Epeus threw:
High o'er the wond'ring crouds the whirling circle slew,
Leonteus next a little space surpast;
And third, the strength of Godlike Ajax cast.
O'er both their marks it slew; till siercely slung
From Polypætes' arm, the discus sung:
Far, as a swain his whirling sheephook throws,
That distant falls among the grazing cows,
So past them all the rapid circle slies:
His friends (while loud applauses shake the skies)
With force conjoin'd, heave off the weighty prize.

Those who in skilful archery contend, He next invites the twanging bow to bend: And twice ten axes casts amidst the round, (Ten double edg'd, and ten that fingly wound). The mast, which late a first-rate galley bore, The hero fixes in the fandy shore : To the tall top a milk-white dove they tie, The trembling mark at which their arrows fly. Whose weapon firikes you flutt'ring bird, shall bear These two-edg'd axes, terrible in war; The fingle, he whose shaft divides the cord. He faid : experienc'd Merion took the word, And skilful Teucer: in the helm they threw Their lots inscrib'd, and forth the latter flew. Swift from the firing the founding arrow flies; But flies unbless'd! no grateful facrifice, No firstling lambs, unheedful! didst thou vow To Phoebus, patron of the shaft and bow. For this thy well-aim'd arrow turn'd afide, Err'd from the dove, yet cut the cord that ty'd: Adown the main mast fell the parted string, And the free bird to heav'n displays her wing :

Seas, shores, and skies with loud applause resound. And Merion eager meditates the wound : He takes the bow, directs the shaft above, And following with his eye the foaring dove. Implores the God to speed it through the skies. With vows of firstling lambs, and grateful facrifice. The dove, in airy circles as she wheels, Amid the clouds the piercing arrow feels; Quite through and through the point its passage found, And at his feet fell bloody to the ground. The wounded bird, ere vet she breath'd her last, With flagging wings alighted on the mast, A moment hung, and spread her pinions there, Then sudden dropt, and left her life in air. From the pleas'd croud new peals of thunder rife, And to the ships brave Merion bears the prize.

To close the fun'ral games, Achilles last
A massy spear amid the circle plac'd,
And ample charger of unfullied frame,
With slow'rs high-wrought, not blacken'd yet by slame,
For these he bids the heroes prove their art,
Whose dext'rous skill directs the slying dart.
Here too great Merion hopes the noble prize;
Nor here disdain'd the king of men to rise.
With joy Pelides saw the honour paid,
Rose to the monarch, and respectful said.

The first in virtue, as in pow'r supreme,
O king of nations! all thy Greeks proclaim;
In every martial game thy worth attest,
And know thee both their greatest and their best.
Take then the prize; but let brave Merion bear
This beamy jav'lin in thy brother's war.

Pleas'd from the hero's lips his praise to hear, The king to Merion gives the brazen spear; But, set apart for sacred use, commands The glitt'ring charger to Talthybius' hands.



#### THE

# I L I A D.

B O O K XXIV.

#### THE ARGUMENT.

The redemption of the body of Hector.

The Gods deliberate about the redemption of Hector's body. Jupiter fends Thetis to Achilles to dispose him for the restoring it, and Iris to Priam, to encourage him to go in person, and treat for it. The old king, notwithstanding the remonstrances of his queen, makes ready for the journey, to which he is encouraged by an omen from Jupiter. He fets forth in his chariot, with a waggon loaded with presents, under the charge of Idaus the herald. Mercury descends in the Shape of a young man, and conducts him to the pavilion of Their conversation on the way. finds Achilles at his table, casts himself at his feet, and begs for the body of his fon: Achilles moved with compassion, grants his request, detains him one night in his tent, and the next morning fends him home with the body. The Trojans run out to meet him. The lamentations of Andromache, Hecuba, and Helen, with the folemnities of the funeral.

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The time of twelve days is employed in this book, while the body of Hector lies in the tent of Achilles; and as many more are spent in the truce allowed for his interment. The scene is partly in Achilles's camp, and partly in Troy.

Seek their black ships, and clear the crouded All stretch'd at ease the genial banquet share, [strand: And pleasing slumbers quiet all their care.

Not so Achilles: he, to grief resign'd,
His friend's dear image present to his mind,
Takes his sad couch, more unobserv'd to weep;
Nor tastes the gifts of all-composing sleep.
Restless he roll'd around his weary bed,
And all his soul on his Patroclus sed:
The form so pleasing, and the heart so kind,
That youthful vigour, and that manly mind,
What toils they shar'd, what martial works they
wrought,

What feas they meafur'd, and what fields they fought; All pass'd before him in remembrance dear : Thought follows thought, and tear succeeds to tear. And now fupine, now prone, the hero lay, Now shifts his side, impatient for the day: Then starting up, disconsolate he goes Wide on the lonely beach to vent his woes. There as the folitary mourner raves, The ruddy morning rifes o'er the waves: Soon as it role, his furious steeds he join'd; The chariot flies, and Hector trails behind. And thrice, Patroclus! round thy monument Was Hector dragg'd, then hurry'd to the tent. There fleep, at last, o'ercomes the hero's eyes : While foul in dust th' unhonour'd carcase lies, But not deferted by the pitying skies :

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For Phoebus watch'd it with superior care,
Preserv'd from gaping wounds, and tainting air;
And ignominious as it swept the field,
Spread o'er the sacred corfe his golden shield.
All heav'n was mov'd, and Hermes will'd to go
By stealth to snatch him from th' insulting soe;
But Neptune this, and Pallas this denies,
And th' unrelenting empress of the skies:
E'er since that day implacable to Troy,
What time young Paris, simple shepherd boy,
Won by destructive lust, (reward obscene),
Their charms rejected for the Cyprian queen.
But when the tenth celestial morning broke,
To heav'n assembled thus Apollo spoke.

Unpitying pow'rs! how oft each holy fane Has Hector ting'd with blood of victims flain? And can ve still his cold remains pursue? Still grudge his body to the Trojans view? Deny to confort, mother, fon, and fire, The last fad honours of a funeral fire? Is then the dire Achilles all your care? That iron heart, inflexibly fevere; A lion, not a man, who flaughters wide In strength of rage, and impotence of pride; Who hastes to murder with a savage joy, Invades around, and breathes but to deftroy. Shame is not of his foul; nor understood, The greatest evil and the greatest good. Still for one loss he rages unresign'd, Repugnant to the lot of all manking; To lofe a friend, a brother, or a fon, Heav'n dooms each mortal, and its will is done: A while they forrow, then dismiss their care; Fate gives the wound, and man is born to bear. But this, infatiate, the commission giv'n By fate, exceeds; and tempts the wrath of heav'n: VOL. II. M

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Lo, how his rage dishonest drags along Hector's dead earth insensible of wrong! Brave though he be, yet by no reason aw'd, He violates the laws of man and God.

If equal honours by the partial skies

Are doom'd both heroes, (Juno thus replies),

If Thetis' fon must no distinction know,

Then hear, ye Gods! the patron of the bow.

But Hector only boass a mortal claim;

His birth deriving from a mortal dame:

Achilles of your own æthereal race

Springs from a Goddess by a man's embrace;

(A Goddess by ourself to Peleus giv'n,

A man divine, and chosen friend of heav'n.)

To grace those nuptials, from the bright abode

Yourselves were present, where this minstrel God

(Well pleas'd to share the feast) amid the quire

Stood proud to hymn, and tune his youthful lyre.

Then thus the Thund'rer checks th'imperial dame: Let not thy wrath the court of heav'n inflame ; Their merits, not their honours, are the fame. But mine, and ev'ry God's peculiar grace Hector deserves, of all the Trojan race: Still on our fhrines his grateful off'rings lay, (The only honours men to Gods can pay): Nor ever from our fmoaking altar ceast The pure libation, and the holy feaft. Howe'er by stealth to fnatch the corfe away. We will not; Thetis guards it night and day. But hafte, and furmon to our courts above The azure queen; let her persuasion move Her furious fon from Priam to receive The proffer'd ranfom, and the corfe to leave. He added not: and Iris from the skies, Swift as a whirlwind, on the message flies,

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Mereorous the face of ocean sweeps,
Resulgent gliding o'er the sable deeps.
Between where Samos wide his forests spreads,
And rocky Imbrus lists its pointed heads,
Down plung'd the maid; (the parted waves resound),
She plung'd, and instant shot the dark prosound.
As bearing death in the fallacious bait,
From the bent angle sinks the leaden weight;
So pass'd the Goddess through the closing wave,
Where Thetis sorrow'd in her sacred cave:
There plac'd amidst her melancholy train,
(The blue-hair'd sisters of the sacred main),
Pensive she fat, revolving sates to come,
And wept her godlike son's approaching doom.

Then thus the Goddess of the painted bow.

Arise, O Thetis! from thy seats below;

Tis Jove that calls. And why (the dame replies)

Calls Jove his Thetis to the hated skies?

Sad object as I am for heav'nly sight!

Ah may my forrows ever shun the light!

Howe'er, be heav'n's almighty sire obey'd—

She spake, and veil'd her head in sable shade,

Which, slowing long, her graceful person clad

And forth she pac'd, majestically sad.

Then through the world of waters they repair
(The way fair Iris led) to upper air.

The deeps dividing, o'er the coast they rise,
And touch with momentary flight the skies.

There in the lightning's blaze the sire they found,
And all the Gods in shining synod round.

Thetis approach'd with anguish in her sace;
(Minerva rising, gave the mourner place);

Ev'n Juno sought her sorrows to console,
And offer'd from her hand the nectar bowl:
She tasted, and resign'd it. Then began
The sacred sire of Gods and mortal man:

Thou com'ft, fair Thetis! but with grief o'ercaft; Maternal forrows, long, ah long to last! Suffice, we know and we partake thy cares: But yield to fate, and hear what Tove declares. Nine days are pass'd, fince all the court above In Hector's cause have mov'd the ear of Jove ; 'Twas voted, Hermes from his godlike foe By stealth should bear him, but we will'd not so: We will thy fon himfelf the corfe restore, And to his conquest add this glory more. Then hie thee to him, and our mandate bear : Tell him he tempts the wrath of heav'n too far ; Nor let him more (our anger if he dread) Vent his mad vengeance on the facred dead; But yield to ranfom, and the father's pray'r. The mournful father Iris shall prepare, With gifts to fue; and offer to his hands Whate'er his honour asks, or heart demands.

His word the filver-footed queen attends, And from Olympus' fnowy tops descends. Arriv'd, she heard the voice of loud lament, And echoing groans that shook the losty tent. His friends prepare the victim, and dispose Repast unheeded, while he vents his woes. The Goddess seats her by her pensive son, She press'd his hand, and tender thus begun.

How long, unhappy! shall thy forrows flow, And thy heart waste with life-consuming wo? Mindless of food, or love, whose pleasing reign Soothes weary life, and softens human pain? O snatch the moments yet within thy pow'r; Not long to live, indulge the am'rous hour! Lo! Jove himself (for Jove's command I bear) Forbids to tempt the wrath of heav'n too far. No longer then (his sury if thou dread) Detain the relics of great Hector dead;

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Nor vent on fenfeless earth thy vengeance vain, But yield to ransom, and restore the slain.

IV.

aft;

To whom Achilles: Be the ranfom giv'n, And we submit, since such the will of heav'n.

While thus they commun'd, from th' Olympian bow'rs

Jove orders Iris to the Trojan tow'rs. Hafte, winged Goddess! to the facred town, And urge her monarch to redeem his fon; Alone the Ilian ramparts let him leave, And hear what stern Achilles may receive: Alone, for so we will: no Trojan near, Except to place the dead with decent care, Some aged herald, who with gentle hand May the flow mules and fun'ral car command. Nor let him death, nor let him danger dread, Safe through the foe by our protection led: Him Hermes to Achilles shall convey, Guard of his life, and partner of his way. Fierce as he is, Achilles' felf shall spare His age, nor touch one venerable hair: Some thought there must be in a foul so brave, Some sense of duty, some desire to fave.

Then down her bow the winged Iris drives,
And swift at Priam's mournful court arrives;
Where the sad sons beside their father's throne
Sat bath'd in tears, and answer'd groan with groan.
And all amidst them lay the hoary fire;
(Sad scene of wo!) his face his wrapt attire
Conceal'd from sight; with frantic hands he spread
A show'r of ashes o'er his neck and head.
From room to room his pensive daughters roam;
Whose shrieks and clamours fill the vaulted dome;
Mindsul of those, who, late their pride and joy,
Lie pale and breathless round the fields of Troy!

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Before the king Jove's messenger appears, And thus in whispers greets his trembling ears.

Fear not, oh father ! no ill news I bear : From Jove I come, Jove makes thee still his care: For Hector's fake these walls he bids thee leave, And bear what ftern Achilles may receive; Alone, for fo he wills : no Trojan near. Except to place the dead with decent care. Some aged herald, who with gentle hand May the flow mules and fun'ral car command. Nor shalt thou death, nor shalt thou danger dread; Safe through the foe by his protection led; Thee Hermes to Pelides shall convey, Guard of thy life, and partner of thy way. Fierce as he is, Achilles' felf shall spare Thy age, nor touch one venerable hair; Some thought there must be in a foul fo brave, Some fense of duty, some defire to save.

She spoke, and vanish'd. Priam bids prepare His gentle mules, and harness to the car; There, for the gifts, a polish'd casket lay: His pious sons the king's command obey. Then pass'd the monarch to his bridal room, Where cedar beams the losty roofs persume, And where the treasures of his empire lay: Then call'd his queen, and thus began to say.

Unhappy confort of a king distrest!

Partake the troubles of thy husband's breast:

I saw descend the messenger of Jove,

Who bids me try Achilles' mind to move;

Forsake these ramparts, and with gifts obtain.

The corpse of Hector, at you navy, slain.

Tell me thy thought: my heart impels to go

Through hostile camps, and bears me to the foe.

The hoary monarch thus. Her piercing cries Sad Hecuba renews, and then replies.

Ah! whither wanders thy distemper'd mind? And where the prudence now that aw'd mankind ; Thro' Phrygia once, and foreign regions known: Now all confus'd, diffracted, overthrown? Singly to pais through hofts of foes! to face (Oh heart of steel !) the murd'rer of thy race ! To view that deathful eye, and wander o'er Those hands yet red with Hector's noble gore! Alas, my lord! he knows not how to fpare: And what his mercy, thy flain fons declare; So brave! fo many fall'n! to calm his rage Vain were thy dignity, and vain thy age. No-pent in this fad palace, let us give To grief the wretched days we have to live. Still, still for Hector let our forrows flow, Born to his own and to his parents wo! Doom'd from the hour his luckless life begun. To dogs, to vultures, and to Peleus' fon! Oh! in his dearest blood might I allay My rage, and these barbarities repay! For ah! could Hector merit thus, whose breath Expir'd not meanly, in unactive death? He pour'd his latest blood in manly fight, And fell a hero in his country's right.

Seek not to stay me, nor my soul affright
With words of omen, like a bird of night,
(Reply'd unmov'd the venerable man).
'Tis heav'n commands me, and you urge in vain.
Had any mortal voice th' injunction laid,
Nor augur, priest, or seer had been obey'd.
A present Goddess brought the high command;
I saw, I heard her, and the word shall stand.
I go, ye Gods! obedient to your call:
If in you camp your pow'rs have doom'd my fall,
Content—By the same hand let me expire!
Add to the slaughter'd son the wretched sire!

Su

One cold embrace at least may be allow'd, And my last tears flow mingled with his blood!

From forth his open'd stores, this said, he drew Twelve coftly carpets of refulgent hue, As many vests, as many mantles told, And twelve fair veils and garments stiff with gold: Two tripods next, and twice two chargers shine, With ten pure talents from the richest mine: And last a large well-labour'd bowl had place. (The pledge of treaties once with friendly Thrace); Seem'd all too mean the stores he could employ, For one last look to buy him back to Troy! Lo ! the fad father, frantic with his pain, Around him furious drives his menial train : In vain each flave with duteous care attends: Each office hurts him, and each face offends. What make ye here? officious crouds! (he cries); Hence! nor obtrude your anguish on my eyes. Have ye no griefs at home, to fix ye there? Am I the only object of despair? Am I become my people's common show, Set up by Jove your spectacle of wo? No. you must feel him too; yourselves must fall

Am I become my people's common show,
Set up by Jove your spectacle of wo?
No, you must seel him too; yourselves must sall.
The same stern God to ruin gives you all:
Nor is great Hector lost by me alone;
Your sole desence, your guardian pow'r is gone!
I see your blood the fields of Phrygia drown,
I see the ruins of your smoaking town!

Oh fend me, Gods! ere that fad day shall come,
A willing shost to Pluto's dreary dome!

He faid, and feebly drives his friends away:
The forrowing friends his frantic rage obey.
Next on his fons his erring fury falls,
Polites, Paris, Agathon he calls,
His threats Deiphobus and Dius hear,
Hippothous, Pammon, Helenus the feer,

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And gen'rous Antiphon; for yet these nine Surviv'd, sad relics of his num'rous line.

Inglorious fons of an unhappy fire!
Why did not all in Hector's cause expire?
Wretch that I am! my bravest offspring slain,
You, the disgrace of Priam's house, remain!
Mestor the brave, renown'd in ranks of war,
With Troilus, dreadful on his rushing car,
And last great Hector, more than man, divine!
For sure he seem'd not of terrestrial line!
All those relentless Mars untimely slew,
And lest me these, a soft and servile crew,
Whose days the seast and wanton dance employ,
Gluttons and slatt'rers, the contempt of Troy!
Why teach ye not my rapid wheels to run,
And speed my journey to redeem my son?

The fons their father's wretched age revere, Forgive his anger, and produce the car. High on the feat the cabinet they bind : The new-made car with folid beauty shin'd; Box was the yoke, emboss'd with costly pains, And hung with ringlets to receive the reins: Nine cubits long the traces fwept the ground; These to the chariot's polish'd pole they bound, Then fix'd a ring the running reins to guide, And close beneath the gather'd ends were ty'd. Next with the gifts (the price of Hector flain) The fad atttendants load the groaning wain ! Last to the yoke the well-match'd mules they bring, (The gift of Myfia to the Trojan king). But the fair horses, long his darling care, Himself receiv'd, and harness'd to his car: Griev'd as he was, he not this talk deny'd; The hoary herald help'd him, at his fide. While careful these the gentle coursers join'd, Sad Hecuba approach'd with anxious mind;

A golden bowl that foam'd with fragrant wine, (Libation destin'd to the pow'r divine), Held in her right, before the steeds she stands, And thus consigns it to the monarch's hands.

Take this, and pour to Jove; that safe from harms His grace restore thee to our roof and arms. Since victor of thy sears, and slighting mine, Heav'n, or thy soul, inspire this bold design; Pray to that God, who high on Ida's brow Surveys thy desolated realms below, His winged messenger to send from high, And lead thy way with heav'nly augury; Let the strong sov'reign of the plumy race Tow'r on the right of you wethereal space. That sign beheld, and strengthen'd from above, Boldly pursue the journey mark'd by Jove; But if the God his augury denies, Suppress thy impulse, nor reject advice.

'Tis just (said Priam) to the sire above.'
To raise our hands; for who so good as Jove?
He spoke, and bade th' attendant handmaid bring.
The purest water of the living spring:
(Her ready hands the ew'r and bason held):
Then took the golden cup his queen had fill'd;
On the mid pavement pours the rosy wine,
Uplists his eyes, and calls the pow'r divine.

On losty Ida's holy hill ador'd!

To stern Achilles now direct my ways,
And teach him mercy when a father prays.

If such thy will, dispatch from yonder sky
Thy sacred bird, celestial augury!

Let the strong sov'reign of the plumy race
Tow'r on the right of yon æthereal space:
So shall thy suppliant, strengthen'd from above,
Fearless pursue the journey mark'd by Jove.

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Jove heard his pray'r, and from the throne on high Dispatch'd his bird, celestial augury ! The swift wing'd chaser of the feather'd game, And known to Gods by Perenos' lofty name. Wide, as appears some palace-gate display'd, So broad his pinions stretch'd their ample shade, As stooping dexter with refounding wings Th' imperial bird descends in airy rings. A dawn of joy in ev'ry face appears; The mourning matron dries her tim'rous tears. Swift on the car th' impatient monarch fprung; The brazen portal in his passage rung. The mules preceding draw the loaded wain, Charg'd with the gifts: Idaeus holds the rein: The king himself his gentle steeds controls, And through furrounding friends the chariot rolls. On his flow wheels the following people wait, Mourn at each step, and give him up to fate; With hands uplifted, eye him as he past, And gaze upon him, as they gaz'd their laft. Now forward fares the father on his way, Through the lone fields, and back to Ilion they. Great Jove beheld him as he cross'd the plain, And felt the woes of miserable man. Then thus to Hermes: Thou whose constant cares Still succour mortals, and attend their pray'rs; Behold an object to thy charge confign'd: If ever pity touch'd thee for mankind; Go, guard the fire; th' observing foe prevent, And fafe conduct him to Achilles' tent.

The God obeys, his golden pinions binds,
And mounts incumbent on the wings of winds,
That high, through fields of air, his flight fustain
O'er the wide earth, and o'er the boundless main:
Then grasps the wand that causes sleep to sly,
Or in soft slumbers seals the wakeful eye;

Thus arm'd, fwift Hermes steers his airy way, And stoops on Hellespont's resounding sea. A beauteous youth, majestic and divine, He feem'd; fair offspring of some princely line! Now twilight veil'd the glaring face of day, And clad the dusky fields in sober grey; What time the herald and the hoary king (Their chariots stopping at the filver fpring, That circling Ilus' ancient marble flows) Allow'd their mules and fleeds a short repose. Through the dim shade the herald first espies A man's approach, and thus to Priam cries. I mark fome foe's advance : O king ! beware ; This hard adventure claims thy utmost care: For much I fear, destruction bovers nigh: Our state asks counsel; is it best to fly? Or, old and helpless, at his feet to fall, (Two wretched suppliants), and for mercy call?

Th' afflicted monarch shiver'd with despair;
Pale grew his face, and upright stood his hair;
Sunk was his heart; his colour went and came;
A sudden trembling shook his aged frame:
When Hermes greeting, touch'd his royal hand,
And gentle, thus accoss with kind demand.

Say, whither, father! when each mortal fight
Is feal'd in fleep, thou wander'st through the night?
Why roam thy mules and steeds the plains along,
Through Grecian foes, so num'rous and so strong?
What couldst thou hope, should these thy treasures
view:

These, who with endless hate thy race pursue?
For what desence, alas! couldst thou provide;
Thyself not young, a weak old man thy guide?
Yet suffer not thy soul to sink with dread;
From me no harm shall touch thy rev'rend head;

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From Greece I'll guard thee too; for in those lines.

Thy words, that speak benevolence of mind,
Are true, my son! (the godlike sire rejoin'd);
Great are my hazards; but the Gods survey
My steps, and send thee, guardian of my way.
Hail, and be bles'd! for scarce of mortal kind
Appear thy form, thy seature, and thy mind.

Nor true are all thy words, nor erring wide;
(The facred messenger of heav'n reply'd:)
But say, convey'st thou thro' the lonely plains
What yet most precious of thy store remains,
To lodge in safety with some friendly hand;
Prepar'd, perchance, to leave thy native land?
Or sly'st thou now?—What hopes can Troy retain;
Thy matchless son, ber guard and glory, slain?

The king alarm'd: Say what, and whence thou art, Who fearch the forrows of a parent's heart, And know fo well how godlike Hector dy'd? Thus Priam spoke, and Hermes thus reply'd.

You tempt me, father, and with pity touch: On this fad subject you inquire too much. Oft have those eyes that godlike Hector view'd In glorious fight, with Grecian blood embru'd: I faw him, when, like Jove, his flames he tolt On thousand ships, and wither'd half an host; I faw, but help'd not: ftern Achilles' ire Forbade assistance, and enjoy'd the fire. For him I ferve, of Myrmidonian race; One ship convey'd us from our native place: Polyctor is my fire, an honour'd name, Old like thyself, and not unknown to fame; Of seven his fons, by whom the lot was cast To serve our prince, it fell on me, the last. To watch this quarter, my adventure falls: For with the morn the Greeks attack your walls;

Sleepless they sit, impatient to engage, And scarce their rulers check their martial rage.

If then thou art of stern Pelides' train, (The mournful monarch thus rejoin'd again), Ah tell me truly, where, oh! where are laid My son's dear relics? what befals him dead? Have dogs dismember'd (on the naked plains), Or yet unmangled rest, his cold remains?

O favour'd of the valiant skies! (thus answer'd then The pow'r that mediates between Gods and men); Nor dogs nor vultures have thy Hector rent, But whole he lies, neglected in the tent : This the twelfth evening fince he rested there, Untouch'd by worms, untainted by the air. Still as Aurora's ruddy beam is spread, Round his friend's tomb Achilles drags the dead; Yet undisfigur'd, or in limb or face, All fresh he lies, with ev'ry living grace, Majestical in death! No stains are found O'er all the corfe, and clos'd is ev'ry wound; (Tho' many a wound they gave). Some heav'nly care, Some hand divine, preserves him ever fair: Or all the hoft of heav'n, to whom he led A life so grateful, still regard him dead.

Thus spoke to Priam the celestial guide, And joyful thus the royal fire reply'd.

Bless'd is the man who pays the Gods above
The constant tribute of respect and love!
Those who inhabit the Olympian bow'r,
My son forgot not, in exalted pow'r;
And heav'n that ev'ry virtue bears in mind,
Ev'n to the ashes of the just is kind.
But thou, oh gen'rous youth! this goblet take,
A pledge of gratitude for Hector's sake;
And while the sav'ring Gods our steps survey,
Safe to Pelides' tent conduct my way.

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To whom the latent God: O king, forbear
To tempt my youth; for apt is youth to err:
But can I, absent from my prince's fight,
Take gifts in secret, that must shun the light?
What from our master's int'rest thus we draw,
Is but a licens'd theft that 'scapes the law.
Respecting him, my soul abjures th' offence;
And as the crime I dread the consequence.
Thee, far as Argos, pleas'd I could convey,
Guard of thy life, and partner of thy way;
On thee attend, thy safety to maintain,
O'er pathless forests, or the roaring main.

He said, then took the chariot at a bound, And fnatch'd the reins, and whirl'd the lash around : Before th' inspiring God that urg'd them on, The courfers fly, with spirit not their own. And now they reach'd the naval walls, and found The guards repasting, while the bowls go round; On these the virtue of his wand he tries, And pours deep slumber on their watchful eyes: Then heav'd the massy gates, remov'd the bars, And o'er the trenches led the rolling cars. Unfeen, thro' all the hostile camp they went, And now approach'd Pelides' lofty tent. On firs the roof was rais'd, and cover'd o'er With reeds collected from the marthy shore; And, fenc'd with palifades, a hall of state, (The work of foldiers), where the hero fat. Large was the door, whose well compacted strength A folid pine-tree barr'd, of wond'rous length; Scarce three strong Greeks could lift its mighty weight, But great Achilles fingly clos'd the gate. This Hermes (fuch the pow'r of Gods) fet wide; Then swift alighted the celestial guide, And thus, reveal'd-Hear, prince! and understand Thou ow'ft thy guidance to no mortal hand :

Hermes I am, descended from above,
The king of arts, the messenger of Jove.
Farewell. To shun Achilles' fight I sty;
Uncommon are such savours of the sky,
Nor stand confess'd to srail mortality.
Now searless enter, and prefer thy pray'rs;
Adjure him by his father's silver hairs,
His son, his mother! urge him to bestow
Whatever pity that stern heart can know.

Thus having faid, he vanish'd from his eyes,
And in a moment shot into the skies:
The king, consirm'd from heav'n, alighted there,
And lest his aged herald on the car.
With solemn pace thro' various rooms he went,
And found Achilles in his inner tent:
There sat the hero: Alcimus the brave,
And great Automedon, attendance gave:
These serv'd his person at the royal feast;
Around, at awful distance, stood the rest.

Unfeen by these, the king his entry made;
And prostrate now before Achilles laid,
Sudden, (a venerable sight!) appears;
Embrac'd his knees, and bath'd his hands in tears;
Those direful hands his kisses press'd, embru'd
Ev'n with the best, and dearest of his blood!

As when a wretch, (who conscious of his crime, Pursu'd for murder, slies his native clime), Just gains some frontier, breathless! pale I amaz'd! All gaze, all wonder: thus Achilles gaz'd: Thus stood th' attendants, stupid with surprize; All mute, yet seem'd to question with their eyes: Each look'd on other, none the silence broke, Till thus at last the kingly suppliant spoke.

Ah think, thou favour'd of the pow'rs divine ! Think of thy father's age, and pity mine! In me, that father's rev'rend image trace, Those filver hairs, that venerable face; His trembling limbs, his helpless person, see! In all my equal, but in mifery! Yet now, perhaps, some turn of human fate Expels him, helpless, from his peaceful state; Think, from fome pow'rful foe thou feest him fly, And beg protection with a feeble cry. Yet still one comfort in his foul may rife; He hears his fon still lives to glad his eyes; And hearing, still may hope a better day May fend him thee to chace his foe away. No comfort to my griefs, no hopes remain; The best, the bravest of my sons are slain! Yet what a race, ere Greece to Ilion came! The pledge of many a lov'd and loving dame: Nineteen one mother bore !- Dead, all are dead! How oft, alas! has wretched Priam bled? Still one was left, their loss to recompense; His father's hope, his country's last defence. Him too thy rage has flain! beneath thy steel, Unhappy! in his country's cause he fell!

For him thro' hostile camps I bent my way,

For him thus prostrate at thy feet I lay;

Large gifts proportion'd to thy wrath I bear;

Oh hear the wretched, and the Gods revere!

Think of thy father, and this face behold!

See him in me, as helpless and as old!

Tho' not so wretched: there he yields to me,

The first of men in sov'reign misery!

Thus forc'd to kneel, thus grov'ling to embrace

The scourge and ruin of my realm and race:

Suppliant my children's murtherer to implore,

And kiss those hands yet reeking with their gore!

These words soft pity in the chief inspire,

Touch'd with the dear remembrance of his fire.

Then with his hand (as proftrate still he lay)
The old man's cheek he gently turn'd away.
Now each by turns indulg'd the gush of wo;
And now the mingled tides together flow:
This low on earth, that gently bending o'er,
A father one, and one a son deplore:
But great Achilles diff'rent passions rend,
And now his sire he mourns, and now his friend.
Th' insectious sostness thro' the heroes ran;
One universal solemn show'r began;
They bore as heroes, but they selt as man.

Satiate at length with unavailing woes, From the high throne divine Achilles rose; The rev'rend monarch by the hand he rais'd; On his white beard and form majestic gaz'd, Not unrelenting: then serene began With words to sooth the miserable man.

Alas! what weight of anguish hast thou known? Unhappy prince! thus guardless and alone To pass thro' foes, and thus undaunted face The man whose fury has destroy'd thy race? Heav'n fure has arm'd thee with a heart of steel, A strength proportion'd to the woes you feel. Rife then: let reason mitigate our care: To mourn, avails not: man is born to bear. Such is, alas! the Gods fevere decree: They, only they are blefs'd, and only free. Two urns by Jove's high throne have ever flood, The fource of evil one, and one of good; From thence the cup of mortal man he fills. Bleffings to these, to those distributes ills; To most he mingles both: the wretch decreed To taste the bad, unmix'd, is curs'd indeed; Pursu'd by wrongs, by meagre famine driv'n, He wanders, outcast both of earth and heav'n. control feath of I at he

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The happiest taste not happiness sincere, But find the cordial draught is dash'd with care. Who more than Peleus shone in wealth and pow'r? What stars concurring bless'd his natal hour? A realm, a Goddess to his wishes giv'n; Grac'd by the Gods with all the gifts of heav'n! One evil yet o'ertakes his latest day : No race fucceeding to imperial fway; An only fon; and he (alas!) ordain'd To fall untimely in a foreign land. See him, in Troy, the pious care decline, Of his weak age, to live the curfe of thine! Thou too, old man; haft happier days beheld; In riches once, in children once excell'd; Extended Phrygia own'd thy ample reign, And all fair Lesbos' blissful seats contain, And all wide Hellespont's unmeasur'd main. But fince the God his hand has pleas'd to turn, And fill thy measure from his bitter urn, What fees the fun, but hapless heroes falls? War, and the blood of men, furround thy walls! What must be, must be. Bear thy lot, nor shed These unavailing forrows o'er the dead; Thou canst not call bim from the Stygian shore; But thou, alas! mayst live to suffer more!

Here let me grow to earth! fince Hector lies
On the bare beach, depriv'd of obsequies.
Oh give me Hector! to my eyes restore
His corse, and take the gists; I ask no more.
Thou, as thou may'st, these boundless stores enjoy;
Sase mayst thou sail, and turn thy wrath from Troy;
So shall thy pity and forbearance give

A weak old man to fee the light and live!

Move me no more, (Achilles thus replies,

While kindling anger sparkled in his eyes);

Nor feeks by tears my steady soul to bend;
To yield thy Hector I myself intend:
For know, from Jove my Goddess mother came;
(Old Ocean's daughter, silver-footed dame);
Nor com'st thou but by heav'n; nor com'st alone,
Some God impels with courage not thy own;
No human hand the weighty gates unbarr'd,
Nor could the boldest of our youth have dar'd
To pass our outworks, or elude the guard.
Cease; lest, neglectful of high Jove's command,
I show thee, king! thou tread'st on hostile land;
Release my knees, thy suppliant arts give o'er,
And shake the purpose of my soul no more.

The fire obey'd him, trembling and o'eraw'd. Achilles, like a lion, rush'd abroad; Automedon and Alcimus attend, (Whom most he honour'd fince he lost his friend); These to unyoke the mule and horses went, And led the hoary herald to the tent; Next heap'd on high the num'rous presents bear (Great Hector's ranfom) from the polish'd car. Two fplendid mantles, and a carpet fpread, They leave, to cover, and inwrap the dead. Then call the handmaids with assistant toil To wash the body and anoint with oil; Apart from Priam ; left th' unhappy fire Provok'd to passion, once more rouse to ire The stern Pelides; and not faceed age, Nor Jove's command, should check the rifing rage. Thus done, the garments o'er the corfe they spread; Achilles lifts it to the fun'ral bed them went as an al Then, while the body on the car they laid, He groans, and calls on lov'd Patroclus' shade.

If in that gloom, which never light must know, The deeds of mortals touch the ghosts below;

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O friend! forgive me, that I thus fulfil (Restoring Hector) heav'n's unquestion'd will. The gists the father gave, be ever thine, To grace thy manes, and adorn thy shrine.

He faid, and ent'ring, took his feat of flate, Where full before him rev'rend Priam fat: To whom, compos'd the godfike chief begun, Lo! to thy pray'r reftor'd thy breathless fon : Extended on the fun'ral couch he lies; And foon as morning paints the eaftern fkies, The fight is granted to thy longing eyes. But now the peaceful hours of facred night Demand refection, and to rest invite: Nor thou, Q father! thus confum'd with wo, The common cares that nourish life, forego. Not thus did Niobe, of form divine, A parent once, whose forrows equall'd thine: Six youthful fons, as many blooming maids, In one fad day beheld the Stygian shades: Those by Apollo's filver bow were flain, These Cynthia's arrows stretch'd upon the plain : So was her pride chastis'd by wrath divine, Who match'd her own with bright Latona's line; But two the Goddess, twelve the queen enjoy'd; Those boasted twelve th' avenging two destroy'd. Steep'd in their blood, and in the dust outspread, Nine days, neglected, lay expos'd the dead; None by to weep them, to inhume them none; (For Jove had turn'd the nation all to Rone): The Gods themselves at length relenting, gave Th' unhappy race the honours of a grave. Herfelf a rock, (for fuch was heav'n's high will) Through defarts wild now pours a weeping rill; Where round the bed whence Achelous fprings, The wat'ry fairies dance in mazy rings.

There high on Sipylus's shaggy brow, She stands her own sad monument of wo; The rock for ever lasts, the tears for ever slow.

Such griefs, O king! have other parents known; Remember theirs, and mitigate thy own. The care of heav'n thy Hector has appear'd, Nor shall he lie unwept and uninterr'd; Soon may thy aged cheeks in tears be drown'd, And all the eyes of Ilion stream around.

He faid; and, rifing, chose the victim ewe With filver fleece, which his attendants flew. The limbs they fever from the reeking hide, With skill prepare them, and in parts divide : Each on the coals the fep'rate morfels lays, And hafty fnatches from the rifing blaze. With bread the glitt'ring canisters they load, Which round the board Automedon bestow'd: The chief himself to each his portion plac'd, And each indulging, shar'd in sweet repast. When now the rage of hunger was represt, The wond'ring hero eyes his royal guest: No less the royal guest the hero eyes, His godlike aspect and majestic size: Here youthful grace and noble fire engage, And there the mild benevolence of age. Thus gazing long, the filence neither broke, (A folemn fcene!) at length the father spoke.

Permit me now, belov'd of Jove! to steep
My careful temples in the dew of sleep:
For fince the day that number'd with the dead
My haples son, the dust has been my bed:
Soft sleep a stranger to my weeping eyes,
My only food my forrows and my sighs!
Till now, encourag'd by the grace you give,
I share thy banquet, and consent to live.

With that, Achilles bade prepare the bed, With purple foft, and shaggy carpets spread; Forth, by the flaming lights they bend their way. And place the couches, and the cov'rings lay. Then he: Now, father, fleep; but fleep not here: Consult thy safety, and forgive my fear, Left any Argive (at this hour awake, To ask our counsel, or our orders take) Approaching fudden at our open'd tent, Perchance behold thee, and our grace prevent. Should fuch report thy honour'd person here, The king of men thy ranfom might defer: But fay with speed, if aught of thy defire Remains unask'd; what time the rites require T' inter thy Hector? for so long we stay Our flaught'ring arm, and bid the hofts obey.

If then thy will permit (the monarch said)
To finish all due honours to the dead,
This of thy grace accord: to thee are known
The sears of Ilion, clos'd within her town;
And at what distance from our walls aspire
The hills of Ide, and forests for the fire.
Nine days to vent our sorrows I request,
The tenth shall see the sun'ral and the seast:
The next to raise his monument be giv'n;
The twelsth we war, if war be doom'd by heav'n!

This thy request (reply'd the chief) enjoy: Till then our arms suspend the fall of Troy.

Then gave his hand at parting, to prevent
The old man's fears, and turn'd within the tent;
Where fair Briseis, bright in blooming charms,
Expects her hero with desiring arms.
But in the porch the king and herald rest,
Sad dreams of care yet wand'ring in their breast,
Now Gods and men the gifts of sleep partake;
Industrious Hermes only was awake,

The king's return revolving in his mind,
To pass the ramparts, and the watch to blind.
The pow'r descending hover'd o'er his head:
And sleep'st thou, father! (thus the vision said),
Now dost thou sleep, when Hector is restor'd?
Nor fear the Grecian soes, or Grecian lord?
Thy presence here should stern Atrides see,
Thy still surviving sons may sue for thee,
May offer all thy treasures yet contain,
To spare thy age; and offer all in vain.

Wak'd with the word, the trembling fire arose, And rais'd his friend; the God before him goes, He joins the mules, directs them with his hand, And moves in filence through the hostile land. When now to Xanthus' yellow stream they drove, (Xanthus, immortal progeny of Jove), The winged Deity forfook their view, And in a moment to Olympus flew. Now shed Aurora round her saffron ray, Sprung through the gates of light, and gave the day: Charg'd with their mournful load, to Ilion go The fage and king, majestically slow. Caffandra first beholds, from Ilion's spire, The fad procession of her hoary fire; Then, as the penfive pomp advanc'd more near, (Her breathless brother stretch'd upon the bier !) A show'r of tears o'erflows her beauteous eyes, Alarming thus all Ilion with her cries.

Turn here your steps, and here your eyes employ, Ye wretched daughters, and ye sons of Troy! If e'er ye rush'd in crouds, with vast delight, To hail your hero glorious from the fight; Now meet him dead, and let your sorrows flow! Your common triumph, and your common wo.

In thronging crouds they issue to the plains, Nor man, nor woman in the walls remains;

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In ev'ry face the felf-same grief is shown,
And Troy sends forth one universal groan.
At Scæa's gates they meet the mourning wain,
Hang on the wheels, and grovel round the slain.
The wife and mother, frantic with despair,
Kiss his pale cheek, and rend their scatter'd hair:
Thus wildly wailing, at the gates they lay;
And there had sigh'd and forrow'd out the day;
But godlike Priam from the chariot rose;
Forbear (he cry'd) this violence of woes,
First to the palace let the car proceed,
Then pour your boundless forrows o'er the dead.

The waves of people at his word divide,
Slow rolls the chariot through the following tide;
Evn to the palace the fad pomp they wait:
They weep, and place him on the bed of state.
A melancholy choir attend around,
With plaintive sighs, and music's solemn sound:
Alternately they sing, alternate slow
Th' obedient tears, melodious in their wo.
While deeper forrows groan from each full heart,
And nature speaks at ev'ry pause of art.

First to the corse the weeping consort slew;
Around his neck her milk white arms she threw,
And oh my Hector! oh my lord she cries,
Snatch'd in thy bloom from these desiring eyes!
Thou to the dismal realms for ever gone!
And I abandon'd, desolate, alone!
An only son, once comfort of our pains,
Sad product now of hapless love remains!
Never to manly age that son shall rife,
Or with increasing graces glad my eyes:
For Ilion now (her great desender slain)
Shall sink a smoaking ruin on the plain.
Who now protects her wives with guardian care who saves her infants from the rage of ward vol. II.

Now hostile fleets must wast those infants o'er. (Those wives must wait them), to a foreign shore ! Thou too, my fon! to barb'rous climes shalt go, The fad companion of thy mother's wo: Driv'n hence a flave before the victor's fword; Condemn'd to toil for some inhuman lord: Or else some Greek whose father press'd the plain, Or fon, or brother, by great Hector flain, In Hector's blood his vengeance shall enjoy, And hurl thee headlong from the tow'rs of Troy. For thy stern father never spar'd a foe : Thence all these tears, and all this scene of wo! Thence many evils his fad parents bore, His parents many, but his confort more. Why gav'ft thou not to me thy dying hand ? And why receiv'd not I thy last command? Some word thou wouldst have spoke, which sadly dear, My foul might keep, or utter with a tear; Which never, never could be loft in air, Fix'd in my heart, and oft repeated there!

Thus to her weeping maids she makes her moan; Her weeping handmaids echo groan for groan.

The mournful mother next sustains her part. Oh thou the best, the dearest to my heart! Of all my race thou most by heav'n approv'd, And by th' immortals ev'n in death belov'd! While all my other sons in barb'rous bands Achilles bound, and sold to foreign lands, This selt no chains, but went a glorious ghost, Free and a hero, to the Stygian coast. Sentenc'd, 'tis true, by his inhuman doom, Thy noble corse was dragg'd around the tomb, (The tomb of him thy warlike arm had slain), Ungen'rous insult, impotent and vain! Yet glow'st thou fresh with ev'ry living grace; No mark of pain, or violence of sace;

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Rofy and fair! as Phœbus' filver bow Dismis'd thee gently to the shades below.

Thus spoke the dame, and melted into tears.

Sad Helen next in pomp of grief appears;

Fast from the thining sluices of her eyes

Fall the round crystal drops, while thus she cries.

Ah dearest friend in whom the Gods had join'd The mildest manners with the bravest mind:

Now twice ten years (unhappy years) are o'er,

Since Paris brought me to the Trojan shore;

(Oh had I perish'd, ere that form divine

Seduc'd this fost, this easy heart of mine!)

Yet was it ne'er my fate, from thee to find

A deed ungentle, or a word unkind:

When others curs'd the auth'ress of their woe,

Thy pity check'd my forrows in their flow:

If some proud brother ey'd me with distain,

Or scornful sister with her sweeping train;

Thy gentle accents soften'd all my pain.

For thee I mourn; and mourn myself in thee,

The wretched source of all this misery!

The fate I caus'd, for ever I bemoan;
Sad Helen has no friend, now thou art gone!
Through Troy's wide fireets abandon'd I shall roam!
In Troy deserted as abhor'd at home!

So spake the sair, with sorrow-streaming eye:
Distressful beauty melts each stander by;
On all around th' insectious sorrow grows;
But Priam check'd the torrent as it rose.
Persorm, ye Trojans I what the rites require,
And sell the sorests for a sun'ral pyre:
Twelve days, nor soes nor secret ambush dread;
Achilles grants these honours to the dead.

He spoke; and at the word the Trojan train. Their mules and oxen harness to the wain,

Pour through the gates, and fell'd from Ida's crown. Roll back the gather'd forests to the town. Thefe toils continue nine succeeding days, And high in air a sylvan structure raise. But when the tenth fair morn began to fhine. Forth to the pile was born the man divine. And plac'd aloft : while all, with ftreaming eyes, Beheld the flames and rolling smokes arise. Soon as Aurora, daughter of the dawn, With rofy luftre ftreak'd the dewy lawn; Again the mournful crouds furround the pyre, And quench with wine the yet-remaining fire: The fnowy bones his friends and brothers place (With tears collected) in a golden wafe; The golden vafe in purple palls they roll'd, Of foftest texture, and inwrought with gold. Last o'er the urn the facred earth they fpread. And rais'd the tomb, memorial of the dead. (Strong guards and spies, till all the rites were done, Watch'd from the rising to the fetting fun). All Troy their moves to Priam's court again, A folemn, filent, melancholy train : Assembled there, from pious toil they rest, And fadly shar'd the last fepulchral feast. Such honours Ilion to her hero paid, And peaceful slept the mighty Hector's shade.

The End of the ILIAD.

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